OUR JOBBING DEPARTMENT.

HAVING been REPLENISHED with a large assortment of the latest EUROPEAN and AMERICAN NOVELTIES, we are prepared to execute orders for FANCY WORK with neatness and despatch, and *at very moderate rates.*

'CHINA MAIL' OFFICE.

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

No. 10,310. 英一千八百九十六年三月七號 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1896. 丙申年正月廿四日 PRICE, $2.50 PER MONTH.

GOLD MEDALS, PARIS 1878:1889

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS.

Of Highest Quality, & Having Greatest Durability, are Therefore CHEAPEST.

The only Award, Chicago, 1893.

NUMBERS FOR USE BY BANKERS.

Barrel Pens, 285, 128, 262.

Slip Pens, 332, 000, 297, 168, 404, 7,000.

In Fine, Medium, and Broad Points.

The New Turned-up Point, 1068.

AGENTS FOR THE *CHINA MAIL*

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, *Clement's Lane, Lombard Street*, E.C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, *Cornhill*. GORDON & GOTCH, *Ludgate Circus*, E.C. BATES HENDY & Co., 37, *Walbrook*, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 159 & 154, *Leadenhall Street*. W. M. WELLS, 151, *Cannon Street*, E.C. ROBERT WATSON, 150, *Fleet Street*.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—MAYENCE, FAYRE & Co., 18, *Rue de la Grange Bateliere*.

NEW YORK:—J. STEWART HAPPER, THE CHINESE EVANGELIST OFFICE, 52, *West 22d Street*.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BEAN & BLACK, *San Francisco*.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, *Melbourne and Sydney*.

CEYLON:—W. M. SMITH & Co., THE APOTHECARIES Co., *Colombo*.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:—KELLY & WALSH, LTD., *Singapore*.

CHINA:—*Macao*, A. A. DA CRUZ. *Amoy*, N. MOALLE & Co., LIMITED. *Foochow*, HEDGE & Co. *Shanghai*, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH. *Yokohama*, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Co.

Banks.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL,.....£1,500,000.
SUBSCRIBED,.....£1,125,000.
PAID-UP,.....£ 562,500.

Bankers.
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, L'TD.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at the Rate of 2 % per Annum on the Daily Balance.

ON NEW FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 Months,.....4 %
For 6 Months,.....3½ %
For 3 Months,.....2½ %
DEPOSITS RENEWED ON OLD TERMS.

J. W. R. TAYLOR,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, December 18, 1895. 228

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.
HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000
RESERVE FUND £325,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2 % per annum on the Daily balances.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 %
" " " 6 " 3½ %
" " " 3 " 2½ %

T. H. WHITEHEAD,
Manager.

Hongkong, September 16, 1895. 846

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....$10,000,000,
RESERVE FUND.....$ 5,750,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....$10,000,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
A. MCCONACHIE, Esq.—Chairman.
ST. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.—Deputy Chairman
Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving. | J. Kramer, Esq.
G. B. Dodwell, Esq. | D. R. Sassoon, Esq.
M. D. Ezekiel, Esq. | R. Shewan, Esq.
R. M. Gray, Esq. | N. A. Siebs, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—T. JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER:
Shanghai—J. P. WADE GARD'NER, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING Co., LD.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 3 months 2½ per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3½ " "
" 12 " 4 " "

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 15, 1896. 363

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 1, 1895. 1515

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,.....£1,000,000.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL,.....£ 500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors.
D. GALLES, Esq. | H. STOLTERFOHT, Esq.
OHAN KIP SHAN, Esq. | CHOW TUNG SHANG, Esq.
KWAN HOI CHUEN, Esq.
Chief Manager.
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.
Interest for 12 months Fixed 5 %.

Hongkong, October 23, 1894. 1711

SIEN TING,
Surgeon Dentist,
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.

Hongkong, April 9, 1895. 698

Business Notices.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

NEW STOCK OF

SAXONY AXMINSTER CENTRE CARPETS and RUGS for Polished Floors.
KENSINGTON CARPETS, Bordered, Fringed and Reversible in every size.
STAIR and HALL CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, MATS and MATTING.
HOUSEHOLD DRAPERY, TABLE LINENS and SERVIETTES.
TAPESTRIES and COVERING FABRICS.
MADRAS MUSLIN, ART MUSLIN and LACE CURTAINS.
BILLIARD CLOTH, CUES, RESTS, TIPS, CHALK and SUNDRIES.
BRASS and IRON BEDSTEADS and SPRING MATTRESSES in every size.
BEDDING—OUR OWN MANUFACTURE and GUARANTEED PURE (Special Terms to Hospitals and Institutions).
UPHOLSTERY WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION carried out by EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.

SHIPS' UPHOLSTERY A SPECIALITY.

Lane, Crawford & Co.,
Complete House Furnishers.

Hongkong, February 5, 1896. 286



TRADE MARK.

行洋和源
Hong Name
YUEN WO.

TELEPHONE No. 135. 530

CALIFORNIA CLARETS.

Full-bodied and Fruity.

	1 doz. Quarts.	2 doz. Pints.
ZINFANDEL, ...	$4.50	$5.00
CALIFORNIA CLARET, ...	4.00	4.50

SOLE AGENTS:—
GANDE, PRICE & Co.,
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
28, Queen's Road Central.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATES named:—

FOR.	STEAMSHIP.	CAPTAIN.	DATE.
SHANGHAI.....	*Kaiser-i-Hind*.....	C. L. DANIEL.....	About 9th March.
S'HAI, N'SAKI, KOBE & Y'AMA.	*Shanghai*.....	J. COWIE, R.N.R.....	About 11th March.
LONDON, &c.....	*Mirzapore**.....	J. R. LENDON, R.N.R.....	Noon, 12th March.
STRAITS & B'BAY.	*Brindisi*†.....	R. A. PETERS.....	About 12th March.
JAPAN.....	*Ancona*.....	W. D. MUDIE.....	Noon, 13th March.
LONDON.....	*Bombay*.....	R. J. SLEEMAN.....	About 19th March.
LONDON.....	*Formosa*.....	E. P. BISHOP.....	About 6th April.

* See Special Advertisement.
† Calling at COLOMBO, if sufficient inducement offers.

For Freight or Passage, and further Particulars, apply to

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, ALF. WOOLLEY, *Acting Superintendent*.
Hongkong, March 6, 1896. 512

"Johannis"

The King of Natural Table Waters.

SUPPLIED BY ROYAL WARRANT. To HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

Supplied to the HOUSE OF LORDS and the HOUSE OF COMMONS.

IN BOTTLES AND HALF-BOTTLES.

MIXES equally well with Wines, Spirits, Milk, Fruit Syrups and Lime Juice.

SOLE AGENTS for South China and Philippines,
WATTS & Co.,
Ice House Street, Hongkong.

1121

For Comfort For Convenience

THE

HONGKONG HOTEL

Is unsurpassed in the

FAR EAST.

392

WALTER W. BREWER.

KROPP'S Celebrated RAZORS and STROPS.
A Splendid $5 TENNIS BAT, Best English-make.
A Large Assortment First-Class TENNIS BATS.
Undersewn Match TENNIS BALLS, $5.50 doz.
Also, AYRES' "Champion" and "Faultless" TENNIS BALLS.
DANCING PUMPS, DANCING SHOES.

Hongkong, February 19, 1896. 360

NEW MILLINERY.

EX *ERNEST SIMONS*.

TRIMMED HATS,

LATEST STYLES
FROM
PARIS AND LONDON.

HONGKONG TRADING Co.

688

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED,

HONGKONG HOTEL—PRAYA.

Sole Eastern Agents for:
Snowdon, Sons & Co. 'Snowdrift' Manufactures. | *The New Wire Wove Roofing Co.*
Sphincter Grip Armoured Hose. | *The Aluminium & General Foundry Co.*

BELL'S Special ENGINE and CYLINDER OILS

TRADE MARK. BELL'S ASBESTOS.

Have given excellent results wherever tried.

352 W. JACKSON, *Manager*.

W. POWELL & Co.

Great Clearance Sale
FOR
ONE WEEK ONLY.

SEE EXPRESSES.

W. POWELL & Co.

Hongkong, March 7, 1896. 527

Vinolia Soap

Don't use Boiled Soap for the Toilet.

"VINOLIA" IS A REFINED SOAP.

It keeps the complexion fresh and clear.

No other Soap has received such high awards as "VINOLIA" SOAP.

DON'T ECONOMIZE AT THE EXPENSE OF YOUR COMPLEXION.

VINOLIA SOAPS—All Prices. VINOLIA SHAVING STICKS and CAKES.
VINOLIA CREAM (For Itching Face Spots, &c.), and VINOLIA POWDER (For the Complexion).

W. ROBINSON & Co.

Magnificent New Piano Show Rooms, Connaught House.



Our "Popular" PIANO,

handsome, full toned, strong and guaranteed wear $325 to $385.

A PIANO of very superior make and style and well worth $70 more.

386

THE HONGKONG BUTCHERY,

Nos. 11, 13 and 15, Central Market.

TRY OUR
VEAL SAUSAGE, 25 Cents per lb.
BOLOGNA SAUSAGES, 50 Cents per lb.

SHIPPING AND CAST PORT ORDERS WILL HAVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

J. TATAM.

Hongkong, February 1, 1896. 339

TRADE MARK. IN VINO VERITAS.

AQUARIUS.

An absolutely Pure SPARKLING TABLE WATER.

		NET.
Per 1 oz. Quarts	$1.75, less $0.50 for empties returned	$1.25.
Per 1 oz. Pints	$1.00, less $0.25 " "	$0.75.

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS,
15, *Queen's Road*.

194

REPORT OF THE ACADÉMIE DE MÉDECINE OF FRANCE.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

"The results of the recent investigations in Paris and the report of the Académie de Médecine of France have placed Apollinaris Water at the *head* of *all* the waters examined for *purity* and *freedom* from Disease Germs."

SOLE AGENTS:
O. RLOWITZ & CO.,
HONG KONG, SHANGHAI, CANTON, TIENTSIN, AND HANKOW.

Business Notices.

A WORD TO THE WISE!

The Safest and Surest Protector against Plague, Fevers, Small-pox, Cholera, and other Infectious Diseases.

ESSETS FLUID,

THE STRONGEST KNOWN

DISINFECTANT,

GERMICIDE, ANTISEPTIC AND DEODORISER,

NON-POISONOUS.

Endorsed and recommended by the Highest Medical, Scientific, and Sanitary Authorities.

WATKINS & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS,
66, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. 402

THRIFTS ENAMEL COMPOSITION,

FOR IRON-WORK, SHIP'S HOLDS, BEAMS, BUNKERS, &c.

ITS ADVANTAGES ARE:—

HAS good covering powers.
One coat is sufficient.
Applied as ordinary paint and dries in a few minutes.
Preserves steel or iron from corrosion and withstands gaseous and atmospheric influences.
Invaluable for lower holds and bunkers.
Presents a highly polished surface of a bright red colour.

Sole Agents for China and Japan,
WATTS & Co.

1677

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., Ltd.

FIRE-CLAY WORKS, DEEP WATER BAY, HONGKONG.
CEMENT FACTORY, GREEN ISLAND, MACAO.

PORTLAND CEMENT,

GLAZED STONEWARE DRAIN PIPES AND FITTINGS, GLAZED PAVING BRICKS AND TILES, FIRE BRICKS AND FIRE CLAY, &c., &c.

For Prices and further particulars, apply to

Feb. 1, 1896. SHEWAN & Co., *General Managers*.

Auctions.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.
No. 60.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of SALE of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC AUCTION, to be held on the Spot, on MONDAY, the 9th day of March, 1896, at 4 p.m., are published for general information.

By Command,
J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,
Colonial Secretary.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1896. 475

Particulars and Conditions of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 9th day of March, 1896, at 4 p.m., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 999 years.

Particulars of the Lot.

No. of Sale.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements. N.	S.	E.	W.	Square feet.	Contents	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
	Inland Lot	Bowrington	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.			$	$
1	No. 1,971		100	100	100	100	10,000	150	5,000	

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 10th March, 1896, at 2.30 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,
(For Sundry Accounts),
comprising:—

TAPESTRY-COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE.
CANTON BLACKWOOD TABLE and STANDS.
MARBLE-TOP CENTRE and SIDE TABLES.
OVERMANTELS, PICTURES, CARPET and RUGS.
GLASS BOOK-CASE with DESK, and WRITING TABLE.
EXTENSION DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD, DINNER WAGGONS, CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATED WARE.
DOUBLE BRASS BEDSTEAD, DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BEDSTEADS.
DOUBLE and SINGLE WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS DOORS, DRESSING TABLE and MARBLE TOP WASHSTAND.
ONE JINRICKSHA.
&c., &c., &c.

Also,
AN ASSORTMENT OF
JAPANESE WARE,
comprising:—
VASES, JARS, PLATES, TEA SETS, ENAMELLED WARE, BRONZES and ORNAMENTS.

And
AN INVOICE OF
FRAMED OLEOGRAPHS.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, March 4, 1896. 501

RALEIGH CYCLE COMPANY, LIMITED.

JUST LANDED AND FOR SALE *at Low Prices*,
A SMALL NUMBER OF THE
RALEIGH CYCLE Co.'s BICYCLES,
Weight 36 lbs.

Orders taken for all kinds of Cycles manufactured by the above Company.

MACKEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,
Duddell Street.

Hongkong, February 11, 1896. 331

Intimations.

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby informed that at the General Meeting held in London recently, a FINAL DIVIDEND of 3 % was declared on the Company's PREFERENCE SHARES for the Six Months ending 31st December last, making 6 % IN ALL.

A DIVIDEND of 0 % per Annum was also declared on the Company's ORDINARY SHARES.

The DIVIDEND WARRANTS will be READY on the 12th March.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company are CLOSED from this date until the 12th March, inclusive.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 4, 1896. 503

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Eighteenth Ordinary Annual MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held at the OFFICES of the General Agents, Pedder Street, at Noon, on FRIDAY, 27th March, for the purpose of receiving their Report with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1895.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to 27th March, both day inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, March 6, 1896. 515

LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Fourteenth Ordinary Annual MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held at the OFFICES of the General Agents, Pedder Street, at 12.30 p.m., on FRIDAY, 27th March, for the purpose of receiving their Report, and a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1895.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to 27th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, March 6, 1896. 516

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Thirteenth Ordinary General MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's OFFICE, No. 9, Praya Central, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 28th March, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1895, declaring a Dividend, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to 28th Instant, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, March 6, 1896. 510

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in a STATEMENT of BUSINESS CONTRACTED during the Half Year ended 31st December 1895 on or before the 31st Inst., on which date the Accounts will be CLOSED.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. COOKE.
Acting General Manager.

Hongkong, March 2, 1896. 474

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Twelfth Ordinary Annual MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's OFFICE, No. 9 Praya Central, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 21st March, at Twelve o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers, for the year ending 31st December, 1895, declaring a Dividend, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th to the 21st Instant, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, March 2, 1896. 485

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

Adjustment of Bonus for the Year 1895.

CONTRIBUTORS to the above Office are requested to Furnish the Undersigned with a LIST of their CONTRIBUTIONS for the year ending 31st December, 1895, in Order that the DISTRIBUTION of BONUS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31ST DAY OF MARCH INSTANT, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents,
CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

Hongkong, March 4, 1896. 499

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

WORKS RELATING TO JAPAN.

MURRAY'S HANDBOOK TO JAPAN.
Keiling's Guide to Japan.
Seaton Karr's Handy Guide Book to Japan.
Things Japanese, by Basil Hall Chamberlain.
Handbook of Colloquial Japanese, by Basil Hall Chamberlain.
Japonica, by Sir Edward Arnold.
Japan and its Art, by Marcus B. Huish.
Old World Japan, by F. Rinder.
Religion of Japan, by W. E. Griffis.
The Japs at Home, by Douglas Sladen.
Japan as we saw it, by Bickersteth.
Rambles in Japan, by Canon Tristram.
Grammar of Japanese Written Language, by W. G. Aston.
On Shore leave to Japan, by Capt. Younghusband.
Rambles through Japan without a Guide, by Albert Tracy.
China-Japan War, by Vladimir.

IN THE PRESS
Handbook of the Japanese Language.

Hongkong, February 28, 1896. 458

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

CORPS ORDERS FOR WEEK ENDING 14TH MARCH, 1896.

GENERAL.

No. 359. — DRILL—Both Units will parade at Headquarters at 3.30 p.m. sharp on SATURDAY, 14th Instant, for Commandant's Parade.

Uniform, Khaki Drill, helmets, and side arms.

No. 360.—REVOLVER PRACTICE—Both Officers and Staff Sergeants of the Corps are notified that the annual Revolver Practice will take place shortly, and that as much practice as possible should now be obtained.

The revolver range at the back of the Racquet Court is now available, and ammunition can be obtained on payment at Headquarters.

FIELD BATTERY.

No. 361. — DRILLS — Headquarters, TUESDAY, 5.30 p.m., Carbine and marching.

Headquarters, THURSDAY, 9 p.m., Carbine and marching.

Kowloon Dock, MONDAY, 5.30 p.m., Carbine and marching.

Kowloon Dock, WEDNESDAY, 5.30 p.m., Carbine and marching.

Plain Clothes for all these Parades.

No. 362.—SIGNALLING—Headquarters, with Lamp, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 6.30 p.m.

"A" MACHINE GUN COMPANY.

MONDAY, 5.30 p.m., Gun, Plain Clothes.

TUESDAY, 5.30 p.m., Company, Plain Clothes.

THURSDAY, 5.30 p.m., Gun, Plain Clothes.

FRIDAY, 5.30 p.m., Company, Plain Clothes.

NOTICE.

Applications from Gentlemen desirous of joining the Corps should be sent to VOLUNTEER HEADQUARTERS, when a copy of the Regulations, &c., will be sent, and any information afforded.

By Order,

L. A. C. GORDON,
CAPTAIN, R.A.,
Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

Hongkong, March 7, 1896. 528

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

THE Notice convening an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS for the 12th Instant is hereby CANCELLED, and the Meeting WILL NOT BE HELD.

By Order of the Board,

N. J. EDE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, March 7, 1896. 531

GLEN LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship *Glenshiel* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LD., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 14th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are requested to present all Claims for damages and/or shortages not later than the 21st Instant, otherwise they will not be recognised.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 7, 1896. 529

To-day's Advertisements.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

No. 20 OF 1895.

In the Matter of EDWARD FRANK BIRCHAL, lately carrying on Business at No. 22, Stanley Street, at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, as VILLA, LOPEZ & Co.

Ex parte—THE DEBTOR.

THE COURT has appointed THURSDAY, the 26th day of March, 1896, at 12 o'clock Noon, for hearing the Application for DISCHARGE of the above-named DEBTOR.

Dated this 7th day of March, 1896.

ARATHOON SETH,
Official Receiver.

537

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP *CARMARTHENSHIRE*, FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN COMPANY, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 13th Inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 13th Inst., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 13th Inst., at 3 p.m.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 7, 1896. 522

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI *VIA* AMOY.

The Steamship *Paoting*, Captain GYLES, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 9th Instant, at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 7, 1896. 490

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

The Steamship *Aglaia*, Capt. L. MADSEN, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 9th Instant, at 4 p.m.

This Steamer has superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 7, 1896. 521

MOGUL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI.

The Steamship *Afridi*, Captain GOLDING, will be despatched for the above Port at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 10th March.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 7, 1896. 506

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR VLADIVOSTOCK, *VIA* SHANGHAI, CHEFOO, NAGASAKI AND KOREAN PORTS.

The Co.'s Steamship *Satsuma Maru*, Capt. F. L. SOMMER, will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about SUNDAY, the 15th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, March 7, 1896. 535

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship *Tantalus*, Captain HANNAH, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 18th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 7, 1896. 439

SHELL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

The Co.'s Steamship *Telena*, Capt. T. G. SCOTT, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 25th March.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 7, 1896. 526

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship *Nestor*, Captain ASQUITH, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 25th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 7, 1896. 533

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

JAPAN-EUROPE LINE.

STEAM FOR PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, PORT SAID, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

The Co.'s Steamship *Tosa-Maru* will be despatched as above on or about the 30th Instant.

To be followed by a steamer leaving Japan monthly.

For Further information as to Freight, etc., apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, March 7, 1896. 536

To-day's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAIWANFOO.

The Co.'s Steamship *Thales*, Capt. BATHURST, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 10th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, March 7, 1896. 534

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA *VIA* AMOY.

The Steamship *Sungkiang*, Capt. C. B. N. DODD, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 10th Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 7, 1896. 532

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(*Calling at* PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS *and taking through Cargo to* ADELAIDE).

The Steamship *Oslo*, Capt. PEDERSEN, will be despatched for the above ports on or about the 12th Inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

D. M. WRIGHT & Co.,
27, *Praya.*
Agents throughout Australia
Messrs. BURNS PHILPS & Co.

Hongkong, March 7, 1896. 517

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKI.

(*Passing through the* INLAND SEA).

The Co.'s Steamship *Hohenzollern*, Captain P. WETTIN, will leave for the above Ports on or about THURSDAY, the 12th Inst.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 7, 1896. 524

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

The Co.'s Steamship *Preussen*, Captain HAGEMANN, due here with the outward German Mail about the 11th Inst., will leave for the above place about 24 hours after arrival.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 7, 1896. 525

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA & BALTIC PORTS;

ALSO,

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Preussen..........	Tuesday	March 31.
Sachsen..........	Tuesday	April 28.
Karlsruhe.........	Tuesday	May 26.
Prinz Heinrich...	Tuesday	June 23.

ON TUESDAY, the 31st day of March, 1896, at 9 a.m., the Company's S.S. *PREUSSEN*, Captain HAGEMANN, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this port as above, *calling at* NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on SATURDAY, the 28th March, Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 p.m., on MONDAY, the 30th March, and Parcels will be received (at the Agency's Office) until Noon, on MONDAY, the 30th March. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than $2.50, and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 7, 1896. 523

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 7 :—

Peiyang, German steamer, from Canton.

Kashing, British steamer, from Canton.

Evandale, British steamer, 2,467, Buyers, Kutchinotzu March 2, Coal.—MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

Thales, British str., 820, H. Bathurst, Taiwanfoo March 2, Amoy 5, and Swatow 6, General.—DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP Co.

Haitan, British str., 1,182, J. S. Roach, Foochow March 5, and Amoy 6, General.—DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP Co.

Glenshiel, British steamer, 2,240, R. D. Jones, London January 23, Penang and Singapore Feb. 29, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Carmarthenshire, British steamer, 1,881, Sincock, London and Singapore Feb. 29, General.—DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.

Hongkong, French str., 937, C. Bastian, Haiphong and Hoihow March 6, General.—A. R. MARTY.

Propontis, British steamer, 1,500, Wm. Farrand, Saigon March 2, Rice and Paddy.—ON SING STEAMSHIP Co.

Rio, German str., 1,109, C. H. Davidsen, Singapore February 29, General.—WIELER & Co.

Chintung, Chinese str., 874, Stewart, Shanghai March 4, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Tientsin, British str., 1,250, T. H. Clegg, Chinkiang and Wuhu March 3, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

DEPARTURES.

March 7 :—

Lyeemoon, for Canton.
Maria Teresa, for Singapore and Bombay.
Donar, for Saigon.
Marie Jebsen, for Amoy.
Wing Hong, for Swatow.
Alster, for Ponapé (Carolines).
Cosmopolit, for Amoy.
Triumph, for Hoihow.
Amigo, for Bangkok.
Diomed, for Singapore and London.
Oceana, for Singapore and Hamburg.
Taisang, for Shanghai.
Kashing, for Foochow.
Kong Beng, for Swatow.
Cromarty, for Bassein.
Phra Chula Chom Klao, for Singapore.
Apenrade, for Canton.

CLEARED.

Yuensang, for Manila.
Swatow, for Manila.
Kong Alf, for Touron.
Haitan, for Swatow.
Picciola, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Thales*, from Coast Ports, 60 Chinese.

Per *Haitan*, from Coast Ports, 17 Chinese.

Per *Glenshiel*, from London, &c., Miss Craig

Per *Carmarthenshire*, from London, &c., Mr and Mrs Spink and family, Mr Hagen, and 10 Chinese.

Per *Propontis*, from Saigon, 24 Chinese.

Per *Rio*, from Singapore, 596 Chinese.

Per *Chintung*, from Shanghai, Mr Havers and 4 Chinese.

Per *Tientsin*, from Wuhu, 12 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Taisang*, for Shanghai, 4 Europeans, and 230 Chinese.

Per *Wing Hong*, for Swatow, 261 Chinese.

Per *Cosmopolit*, for Amoy, 200 Chinese.

Per *Triumph*, for Hoihow, 70 Chinese.

Per *Diomed*, for Singapore, 1 European, and 509 Chinese.

Per *Oceana* for Singapore, 5 Europeans.

Per *Kong Beng*, for Swatow, 70 Chinese.

Per *Phra Chula Chom Klao*, for Singapore, 717 Chinese.

Per *Maria Teresa*, for Singapore, &c., Mr, Mrs and Miss Byramjee, Messrs Y. T. Gubbay, Elias Abid, H. M. M. Ally, Yarachand Bejomal, Khemchand Shawaram, Thimamnal Dewandus, Aloomal Namchand, Relgoomal Ctobirmal, M. E. Tamal, Pharonmal Nanchd'ram, Yeerathus Tarachand, and Lalchand Phirsimal.

Per *Borneo*, from Hongkong: for Singapore, Mr R. Gutierrez; for London, Mr C. Toulin, Miss Haines, Mr and Mrs S. G. Bird, Mrs Brevor and child. From Amoy: for London, Dr. and Mrs Howie and 2 children, Miss Barnett, Miss Miller, Rev. and Mrs M[illegible] and 5 daughters. From Yokohama: for London, Miss Edwards, Mr Katagawa. From Kobe: for London, Miss Stuart Edwards, Mrs H. Lucas, and 3 Misses Lucas, Mr C. Lucas, Master J. Lucas, Rev. and Mrs Swann and 3 children, Miss Tyson, Mrs W. H. Sale and 2 children, Miss Swann, and Miss H. Spicer. From Nagasaki: for London, Mrs Bremner and children, Miss Stewart, Miss Alice Jamieson, Lieut. and Mrs Simpson, 2 children and maid, Mr MacCallum.

TO DEPART.

Per *Yuensang*, for Manila, 6 Europeans.

Per *Kong Alf*, for Touron, 12 Chinese.

Per *Haitan* for Swatow, Mr D. Souter; for Amoy, Mr F. Leyburn; for Foochow, Mr Jenkinson, Capt. Radclyffe, Lieut. Power; for Shanghai via Foochow, Mr Prentiss.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Evandale* reports: Had heavy N.E. monsoon.

The British steamer *Thales* reports: Had N.E. gale to Swatow, with some rain and overcast; thence to port, fresh breeze N.E. and overcast. March 2nd, steamer in Taiwanfoo: *Wenchow*. On 5th, steamers in Amoy: *Fei-choo*, *Ran* and *Sabine Rickmers*. On 6th, steamers in Swatow: *Woosung*, *Whampoa*, *Chefoo* and *Lee Yuen*.

The British steamer *Haitan* reports: Foochow to Amoy, hard N.E. gale and high sea, sky overcast. Amoy to Hongkong, wind and sea moderating to Breaker Point; thence to port fresh wind and fine weather. Steamers in Foochow: U.S.S. *Yorktown*, s. s. *Haean* and *Kalgan*. Steamers in Amoy: *Formosa*, *Ran* and *Hong Leong*.

The British steamer *Glenshiel* reports: Left Singapore February 29th, at 5 p.m., experienced light to moderate N.N.E. winds and fine clear weather, till reaching lat. 10° N., long. 109° 40' E.; from there to Macclesfield Bank had moderate to fresh N.N.E. wind and heavy N.N.E. swell; thence to port, had moderate N.N.E. to N.E. gale, with high sea and dull overcast weather.

The British steamer *Carmarthenshire* reports: Had strong N.E. monsoon.

The German steamer *Rio* reports: Left Singapore for this port, on the 29th Feb.; had fine weather to lat. 14° N., long. 110° East; thence to port, strong N.E. gale and high sea.

The Chinese steamer *Chintung* reports: Had strong N.E. wind throughout.

The British steamer *Tientsin* reports: Had strong N.E. monsoon, heavy rain, cloudy and overcast, from Yangtse to Breaker Point; thence till arrival, light variable wind and cloudy.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For CANTON.—
Per *Powan* at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 8th inst.

For SWATOW & SHANGHAI.—
Per *Cheysan* at 11.30 a.m., on Monday, the 9th inst.

For SHANGHAI.—
Per *Paoting* at 11.30 a.m., on Monday, the 9th inst.
Per *Peiyang* at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 9th inst.
Per *Meefoo* at 3.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 10th inst.

For AMOY & WENCHOW.—
Per *Kwongfoo*, at 2.30 p.m., on Monday, the 9th inst.

For YOKOHAMA & KOBE.—
Per *Aglaia* at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 9th inst.

For BANGKOK.—
Per *Eton*, at 6 p.m., on Monday, the 9th inst.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Daylight.—*Haitan* leaves for Coast Ports.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Shipping.

10 a.m.—*Paoting* leaves for S'hai, &c.

4 p.m.—*Aglaia* leaves for Y'hama, &c.

Auctions.

4 p.m.—Auction of Crown Land at Bowrington.

Exchange.

HONGKONG, March 7, 1896.

On London—	
Bank, Wire, ...	2/2¼
,, On demand, ...	2/2⅜
,, 30 days' sight, ...	— ⅜
,, 4 months' sight, ...	2/2⅝
Credits, 4 ,, ,, ...	2/2⅞
Documentary, 4 months' sight,	... 2/3
On Paris—	
On demand, ...	2.77
Credits, 4 months' sight, ...	2.83
On Berlin—Demand,...	2.25
On New York—	
On demand, ...	— ⅜
Credits, 60 days' sight, ...	— ⅜
On Bombay—	
Wire, ...	180¼
On demand, ...	181
On Calcutta—	
Wire, ...	180¼
On demand, ...	181
On Shanghai—	
On demand, ...	71⅞
30 days' sight, private paper	72⅞
Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael)	$47.50
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate)	$ 8.89
Silver (per oz.)	31⁵⁄₁₆d.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.—Parade Service at 8.30 A.M. (Holy Communion 2nd and 4th Sundays.) Matins at 11. Holy Communion at the 11 o'clock service on the 1st, 3rd, and 5th Sundays in the month. Evensong at 5.45. Evening Service by Naval and Military Chaplains at 7.30.

UNION CHURCH, Kennedy Road.—Minister, Rev. G. J. Williams.—Services at 11.00 A.M. and 6 P.M.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL.—Sundays and Festival Days of Obligation—Mass, 6 A.M., 7.30 A.M. and 9.30 A.M. Week Days—Mass, 6 A.M. and 7.30 A.M. Benediction, on Jan., Feb., Nov., Dec., 5 P.M.; March, April, Sept., Oct., 5.30; May, June, July, Aug., 6.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHAPEL (Garden Road).—Mass, with Sermon in English, at 9. A.M. on Sundays and Festival Days of Obligation.

ST. FRANCIS' CHURCH (Wanchai).—6 A.M., Mass, with Sermon in Chinese. 7.30 A.M., Mass, with Sermon in Portuguese. Benediction, 5 P.M.

ST. ANTHONY CHAPEL (West Point).—Sundays, Mass and Benediction at 8 A.M. Feast of Obligation, 7.30 A.M.

ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH, Sailors' Home.—Service on Sunday, at 11 A.M. and 6.30 P.M. The Holy Communion is administered on the 1st and 3rd Sundays in the month at 11 A.M.; on the 2nd and 5th at 7.30 A.M.; and on the 4th, at the Evening Service.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH.—Chaplain, Rev. Wm. Musson.—Divine Service at 10.30 A.M. and 6 P.M. in the Wesleyan Church, Wanchai.

GERMAN BETHESDA CHAPEL.—Service in the German language by Pastor R. F. F. Gottschalk every Sunday, at 11 A.M., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House, West Point.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Wines and Spirits.

ALL these are selected by our London House, bought direct at first hand, imported in wood and bottled by ourselves thus saving all intermediate profits, and enabling us to supply the best growths at MODERATE PRICES.

PRICE LISTS, with Full Details, to be had on Application.

PORT after removal should be rested a month before use. When required for drinking at once it should be ordered to be decanted at the Dispensary before being sent out.

SHERRY.—Excellent Dinner and After Dinner Wines of very superior Vintages. All are true Xeres Wines.

CLARET.—Our Clarets, including the lowest priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape and are not artificially made from raisins and currants, as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure Cognac, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKY.—All our Whisky is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. The SCOTCH WHISKY marked 'E' is universally popular, and is pronounced by the best local connoisseurs to be superior to any other brand in the Hongkong market.

We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, January 9, 1896. 75

The publication of this issue commenced at 6.50 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1896.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

PASSED SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD BOUND: — *Ashdown*, January 21; *Dorothea Rickmers*, *Elektra*, 28; *Benlarig*, *Australia*, Feb. 7; *Menelaus*, 14; *Niobe*, *Energia*, *Preussen*, 18; *Canton*, *Glenfalloch*, *Yarra*, *Harrow*, 21; *Maple Branch*, *Palamed*, 25; *Maria Valerie*, *Kintuck*, *Pio IX*, 28.

HOMEWARD BOUND:—*Malacca*, *Euplectela*, Jan. 17; *Ceylon*, 28; *Scandia*, Feb. 4; *Polyphemus*, *Romulus*, 11; *Pakling*, *Mazagon*, *Pectan*, 18; *Glenfarg*, *Japan*, 25; *Benlomond*, *Karlsruhe*, *Olam*, *Natal*, 28.

Mails.

The P. & O. s. s. *Kaiser-i-Hind*, with the ENGLISH MAIL of Feb. 7, left Singapore on Tuesday, the 3rd inst., at 4 p.m., and may be expected here about 8 a.m. on Monday, the 9th inst. This Packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on Jan. 2.

The O. & O. s.s. *Gaelic*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 15th ulto., has arrived at Yokohama, and leaves for this port, via Nagasaki, on Sunday morning, the 8th instant.

The P. M. s. s. *City of Rio de Janeiro*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port, via Nagasaki, on the 6th Feb.

The P. M. S. S. *City of Peking*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port, via Honolulu, Yokohama and Nagasaki, on the 25th Feb.

The N. P. S. Co.'s s.s. *Hankow* arrived at Yokohama from Tacoma, on the 25th Feb., with damage to machinery, and will be delayed there for some weeks.

The N. P. s.s. *Tacoma* sailed from Tacoma for Hongkong, via usual Japan ports of call, on Sunday, the 1st inst.

The *Empress of China* left Vancouver for Hongkong on the 2nd inst.

Steamers Expected.

The China Mutual Company's Steamer *Pingsuey*, from Liverpool, left Singapore for this port on the morning of March 1, and may be expected here on or about March 7.

The P. & O. s. s. *Shanghai* left Singapore for this port at 8 a.m. on the 3rd inst.

The s.s. *Lightning*, from Calcutta, left Singapore for this port on the afternoon of the 3rd inst.

The China Mutual s. s. *Teenkai*, from Glasgow and Liverpool, left Singapore on the morning of the 6th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 12th inst.

The N. Y. K. steamer *Idzumi Maru*, from Bombay, left Tuticorin on the 22nd Feb.

The P. & O. s.s. *Hydaspes* left Bombay for this port on 25th Feb.

Latest Advices.

The N. P. Company's s.s. *Strathnevis*, from Tacoma, arrived at Yokohama on the 6th inst., and will sail for Hongkong on the 8th, via her usual ports of call.

The N. L. s.s. *Preussen*, with the GERMAN MAIL dated Berlin, Feb. 10, left Singapore on Friday, March 6, at noon, and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, 11th March.

The P. M. s.s. *China*, with mails, &c., which left hence February 8th for San Francisco, via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu, arrived at her destination on the 5th instant.

The s.s. *Cadiz*, from Liverpool and Spanish ports, will leave Manila for this port on Sunday morning, the 8th inst.

The C. M. s.s. *Changsha* left Port Darwin on March 6 for this port, and may be expected here about the 15th inst.

ORDER OF CHORAL SERVICE AT ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.—3RD SUNDAY IN LENT. 8TH MARCH.

Matins:—Venite, Hayes; Psalms, Turle; Benedicite, 121, Winchester; Jubilate, Ouseley; Anthem, 119, Pt. II, 'Rend your hearts and not your garments;' Hymn, 494; Litany; Offertory Hymn, 111.

Evensong:—Psalms, Goss, Foster, Soaper; Magnificat, Macfarren; Nunc Dimittis, Foster; Anthem, 105, 'Hear the voice and prayer;' Hymns, 214, 107.

UNION CHURCH.—SUNDAY, MARCH 8.

Morning Service:—Hymn, No. 405, Nearer Home; Hymn, No. 368, Consecration; Hymn, No. 8, Rivaulx; Anthem, 'Comfort the Soul of thy Servant' (Crotch); Psalm, No. 5, Hayes.

Evening Service:—Hymn, No. 393, Lux Benigna; Hymn, No. 528, Melita; Hymn, No. 254, 'I need Thee;' Hymn, No. 498, Benediction; Anthem, No. 6, 'The Righteous shall be glad' (Grell).

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH (WANCHAI) SUNDAY, MARCH 8.

Preacher.—Rev. C. Bone.

10.30 a.m:—Hymns, 964, 205, 320, 318.

6 p.m.:—Hymns, 480, 400, 314, 156; Psalms, XXXVI-XXXVII.

'TRILBY'S' letter is inadmissible.

THE P. & O. steamship Co. have issued a pretty wall sheet giving a detailed time table of the outward and homeward runs of the Company's mail steamers for the current year. The sheet is printed in colours, and there is a beautiful illustrations of the Company's fine steamer *Caledonia*. It also comprises a map shewing the lines of communication carried on by the steamers of the Company, a list of which is also given.

ON Monday afternoon, on the Happy Valley, the Hongkong Football Club will play the Garrison under Rugby rules. Kick-off at 4.45 p.m. The Club team will be:—D. Wood, back; D. Landale, W. M. Greenfield, and E. W. Townend, three-quarters; F. B. Deacon and A. C. Paddy, halves; A. H. Barlow, E. D. Sanders, H. W. Slade, C. M. Adamson, E. E. Deacon, H. Ogilvie, G. H. Potts, W. B. C. Stewart, and A. N. Other, forwards.

'FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE.'—Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere at 2s. 9d. Beware of worthless imitations.

W. ROBINSON & Co.'s Pianos are guaranteed for the climate. Pianos Repaired equal to new.

WE note that the first Japanese steamer of the Japan-Europe Line is advertised to leave Hongkong on or about the 30th inst.

THE Russian cruiser *Vladimir Monomach* sailed from Singapore on the 29th Feb. to rejoin the Mediterranean Squadron.

WE would call the attention of our readers to the important communication regarding the secret treaty between China and Russia which we copy from our Shanghai morning contemporary.

THE 2nd Royal Scots have won the Madras Football Tournament, defeating the Cheshire Regiment by 2 goals to 1, the Welsh Regiment by 2 goals to *nil*, and the South Staffordshire Regiment by 1 goal to *nil*.

THE German cruiser *Arcona*, with Admiral Hoffmann on board, and the cruiser *Cormoran* arrived at Foochow on the 23rd Feb., and left on the 26th, to join the *Kaiser* and *Irene* at Matsu, whence the fleet sailed for Nagasaki.

THE Directors of the Shanghai Waterworks Company recommend a final dividend for the year of 23/- per share, payable at exchange of 3s. 0½d. per tael. The interim dividend paid in July last was 13/- at 3s. 0½d.

WE are informed that the next Philharmonic Concert will take place on Thursday, 26th March, and will be given in the St. George's Hall. Among other items on the programme is Schubert's Cantata 'The Song of Miriam,' for chorus and orchestra.

THE farewell concert of the Ovide Musin Company will be given in the City Hall this evening. As this will be the last opportunity of hearing the great virtuoso, and as a specially attractive programme has been arranged, there ought to be a large audience.

THERE has been a severe drought at Bangkok, the stock of soda water having given out. The advent of the steamer from Singapore bearing the precious bottled fluid was being eagerly anticipated when last accounts reached us. Here is an opening for Hongkong enterprise.

THE attention of the Singapore authorities has been called to the Chinese cracker-firing nuisance by the killing of a young Chinese girl by a bomb and the wounding of eight men. The owner of the bomb was a Chinese fisherman, and it is believed the bomb contained dynamite.

AT the recent Military Tournament in India, the first prize for boxing (middle weights) was won by Private Williams, 1st Shropshire Light Infantry. For Bayonet Exercise, our gallant old friends, the 'Shropshire Boys,' were second to the Royal Munster Fusiliers, but the positions were reversed in the Physical Drill Competition.

THERE will be no public celebration of St. Patrick's Day at Shanghai this year in consequence of the number of deaths amongst the members. Mr H. S. Wilkinson has been elected President of the St. Patrick's Society, and Mr E. W. Tisdall, re-elected Vice-President. A dance will be given by the St. Patrick's Society of Hongkong on the 16th inst.

A RUGBY football match at Singapore between the local Club and the Navy resulted in a win for the Club by 10 points (a dropped goal, a penalty goal and a try) against 3 points (a try). Donkin, of the *Undaunted*, playing at three-quarter back, scored for the Navy. Rainnie, the captain of the Singapore Club, played a magnificent game, and scored the two goals.

WE do not know whether the officers of the *Vladimir Monomach* have so far shown any fondness for the Singapore forts, but, yesterday evening (says the *Straits Times* of the 27th Feb.) a few of their men were observed round the S. V. A. Drill Hall, intently watching the cheap defenders of our island against foreign invasion stampeding round a Maxim gun. We hope they saw the other Maxims also.

IN recording the performance of the *Pirates of Penzance* at Tientsin, the local journal mentions, as showing the cosmopolitan nature of the Tientsin community, that of the ladies who took part there in the *Pirates of Penzance*, two were Americans, one Austrian, one Dane, one Dutch, three English, two Scotch, two Russian, and one Welsh. There would have been also two Germans, but they were called away to Peking.

THE final round in the second billiard handicap of the Victoria Hotel was played off last night. There was a large attendance of spectators. The finalists were:—Mr R. V. Rutter (owes 15) and Sergeant-Major Severn (receives 50). Mr Rutter was successful in winning the first prize by 75 points. The first prize is a silver centrepiece valued at $300, and the second a silver watch.

THE Blood is the source from which our systems are built up, and from which we derive our mental as well as our physical capabilities. If the blood is diseased the body is diseased. Sufferers from Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Disease, Pimples, and Sores of any kind are solicited to give Clarke's world-famed Blood Mixture a trial to test its value. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere at 2s. 9d. per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

RACHALS and Brinsmead's Pianos have no rival for tone, strength and appearance.—W. Robinson & Co.

THE proposal to raise the Union Insurance Directors' fees from $7000 to $12,000 per annum has been withdrawn, and the extraordinary meeting called will not be held.

THE number of cases of plague reported in the Colony from the beginning of the year up till to-day, is 208. In January the number reported was 51; February, 122; and during the last seven days, 35.

ON Sunday morning, between 9 and 10.30 o'clock, the steam-launch *Dayspring*, carrying the Bethel flag, will call alongside any vessel hoisting the answering pennant, to convey men ashore to 11 a.m. service at St. Peter's (Seamen's) Church, returning about 12.30.

THE alterations in our Share List to-day are:—H.K. and Whampoa Docks, 160 per cent., prem.=$325, sales and buyers; China and Manilas, $70; Douglas Steamships, $52, sales and buyers; H.K. and Canton Steamboats, $33, sales; China Sugars, $120; Luzons, $61, sellers; H.K. & Kowloon Wharf & Godowns, $48, sales and sellers; Hongkong Lands, $74½, sales and sellers; Punjoms, $7, sales.

VESSELS IN THE DOCKS:—At *Kowloon*—Chowfa, Namoa, Prinzess Wilhelm, Ivy, H.M.S. Redpole.

Cosmopolitan—On Sang, Martha, Satsuma Maru.

Aberdeen—Orono, Phra Nang.

THE Legislative Council will meet on Tuesday, 10th March, at 3 p.m.

Business.—1. Report of the Finance Committee. (No. 1.) 2. Report of the Public Works Committee. (No. 1.)

Order of the Day.—1. First reading of a Bill entitled 'An Ordinance to further amend The Public Health Ordinance, 1887, with regard to the constitution of the Sanitary Board.' 2. First reading of a Bill entitled 'An Ordinance to amend and consolidate the law relating to the registration of Births and Deaths.' 3. Second reading of the Bill entitled 'An Ordinance to prevent doubts as to the validity of documents heretofore sealed with the Seal of the Colonial Court of Admiralty of Hongkong.' 4. Second reading of the Bill entitled 'An Ordinance to amend and consolidate the Law relating to Factors.' 5. Second reading of the Bill entitled 'An Ordinance for codifying the Law relating to the Sale of Goods.' 6. Second reading of the Bill entitled 'An Ordinance to amend the practice as to the vacating of the registration of a Lis pendens.' 7. Second reading of the Bill entitled 'An Ordinance to provide for the extradition of Fugitive Criminals from the Territory of the British North Borneo Company.' 8. Second reading of the Bill entitled 'An Ordinance for the Incorporation of the President in Hongkong of the Basel Evangelical Missionary Society.' 9. Committee on the Bill entitled 'An Ordinance to amend the Law as to certain Moneys paid into the Supreme Court or to the Registrar thereof.'

FOOTBALL CUP COMPETITION.

FINAL TIE.—A WIN FOR KOWLOON.

The final tie in the Football Cup Competition was played at the Happy Valley this afternoon before upwards of two thousand spectators. The teams were H.M.S. *Centurion* and Kowloon F.C. The game resulted in a win for Kowloon by 3 goals to *nil*.

Winning the toss the Centurions elected to play from the Harbour end, and Kowloon kicked off. For the first ten minutes, the sailors had the best of the play. After this, however, Kowloon, by fine combination between the back and forward divisions, took up the running, and after some hard pressing either Mylie or McSwayd headed the first goal. Crossing over the game was resumed with redoubled energy, but Kowloon managed to hold their own, the half-backs breaking up the forward play of the sailors. A pretty bit of play on the left wing between Simpson and McSwayd brought the ball up to Greenwood's charge, and a neat pass by Mylie gave Symington a chance of which he promptly availed himself. Some over-zealous supporter of the Centurions shouted off-side before the ball was played, and neither the back nor the goalkeeper, who might have saved, made any attempt to keep the ball out. Some time later the Centurions' right back made a bad miss, letting in Mylie, who banged in a swift shot. Greenwood saved, but he and Mylie came in contact, and before Greenwood could recover position McSwayd sent through a 'daisy-cutter.' It was all over but the shouting now, but the Centurions played very gamely to the end.

A full report of the game will be given on Monday.

At the close, Mrs Stewart Lockhart handed the cup over to Mr Henderson, the Captain of the winning team; and the Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart made a short speech congratulating the winners, for whom three cheers were heartily raised. A bouquet was presented to Mrs Stewart Lockhart, for whom cheers were also given, as well as for the *Centurion* team.

QUARANTINE ON HONGKONG.

Singapore, Feb. 27.

From the Colonial Secretary we (*Singapore Free Press*) have received the following:—

Information having been received that foul bills of health are being issued in Hongkong on account of the plague, a special gazette is being issued notifying that the Port of Hongkong is infected—and imposing on all vessels arriving from Hongkong a quarantine nine days from the date of departure from Hongkong, or from the date of the last case of plague on board. The Health Officer has discretionary power to release vessels before the expiration of the nine days, which he will exercise in cases where it seems unlikely to imperil public health.

The *Straits Times* of the 28th Feb. says:—It is improbable that the regular mail steamers from Hongkong will be quarantined at Singapore, unless there has been on board a case of bubonic plague.

NATIVE reports from Soochow announce the receipt by Governor Chao of that city of a despatch from the Tsungli Yamên stating that the Government intend to curtail the privileges conceded to Japanese in Soochow and Hangchow. The tone now adopted by the mandarins towards the Japanese in Soochow is said to have undergone a marked change in consequence.—*N.-C. Daily News.*

ALLISON Pianos, Art Models, very fine, $400/450; Cabin Pianos, small but excellent, $175/220.—W. Robinson & Co.

'FRAGRANT WATERS' MURMUR

That H. E. the Governor and the Honourable Thomas Whitehead arrived at a very sensible decision when they countermanded the sale of germ-bearing bricks and other material at Taipingshan.

That if we had had the advantage of being governed heretofore by as level-headed and firm men as H. E. Sir William Robinson, the Colony might have been better off to-day.

That if Sir William would continue to maintain this firmness, and leave decisions on important matters less to his subordinates, the Colony would be none the worse.

That the funk displayed by Singapore at the possible advent of the plague is anything but creditable to a British Colony.

That Hongkong will no doubt remember this attitude adopted by a sister Colony, and may return the compliment some time or other.

That it is rumoured that our popular P. M. G. is about to proceed home on leave with a view to retirement from the service.

That the Government will have an opportunity of putting a thorough business man in charge of the Post Office.

That it is whispered that several names have been submitted to H. E. the Governor.

That the officer likely to succeed Mr Travers—(who has done good work for the Colony)—is the present hard-headed Acting Colonial Treasurer.

That the indefatigable Assistant P. M. G. is, I hear, on his way to Hongkong, and I have little doubt his arrival will be wisely utilised by A. M. T.

That the Abyssinian affair is to be greatly deplored, but for the fact that it will rouse the Italians as a nation.

That it may still further weaken the Triple Alliance, which has already been sensibly shaken by the vagaries of the German Kaiser, and afford Italy an excellent opportunity of withdrawing from that agreement.

That if all I hear about the coquetting of the Russian Bear with China be true, some arrangement might reasonably be made to admit Japan into the Triple Alliance in place of Italy, and thus checkmate Russia's supposed designs on Korea.

That Reuter actually telegraphs to us about a probable fresh grouping of the Powers, and the question arises, Should we not have an Asiatic Group as well as a European?

That one or two of the Far Eastern Powers ought to be called in, and, in these days of mercantile competition, or of Oxford or other exams., why not put the position up for auction, or get China, Japan and Siam to sit down to a set of examination papers.

That the attitude of civilised Powers towards the Cuban insurgents has hitherto been one of 'I don't *reckernise* you,' and it is a great pity that this correct attitude has been departed from.

That blood is thicker than water, and in the event of war between Spain and the United States the South American Republic would probably rally round the mother country.

That this would be quite a new reading of the Monroe doctrine.

That Italy and Spain have never joined in the tirade of abuse against Great Britain, so freely indulged in by the rest of the continental press, so naturally we sympathise with them in their present troubles, from which, I feel confident, they will emerge triumphantly.

That, although I learn upon good authority the sporadic cases of Plague are now fortunately very few, the harm has been done so far as sensitive believers in Quarantine are concerned.

That it is to be hoped, as correct returns have been regularly sent to all the Foreign Consuls here, and the utmost *bona fides* has been observed throughout, the Consuls will do the amiable by facilitating trade as far as in them lies.

That speaking of Plague and its consequences, it seems to me the dollar-and-cents phase of the Taipingshan demolition scheme has not received the attention it deserves.

That the concession now made by the Executive, which cancels the sale of building material on the ground that risk of spreading the disease might be incurred, must not be used as an argument in favour of delay.

That I have persistently maintained the houses in the condemned area should have been at once destroyed, and prompt measures taken to offer the new sites for building purposes.

That overcrowding is an evil fully recognised by all sanitarians, and to allow ground like that of the condemned district to remain unoccupied for two or three years is not the best remedy for that known evil.

That one of Mr Whitehead's returns might fairly be asked for, to show the real financial position of the condemned area.

That Mr Cooper's notion of doling out the building materials by auction, and nursing the area as a 'public work' for the next few years, has apparently fallen through.

That it is now the duty of the Unofficial Members of Council to inquire and find out what is intended to be done with the ratepayers' money.

That I see you note the fact that the public meeting held the other day about Missions is the first of the kind ever held in Hongkong.

That you do not make much reference to the nature of the meeting, or the substance of the speeches.

That I think the Acting Chief Justice (Mr Goodman) made a very neat and honest address, in which he struck the key-note of the movement, viz.—the broad catholicity and unsectarian character of the Society whose centenary was being celebrated.

That it was a pity brethren of the Roman Catholic Church could not make common cause in such a movement.

That notwithstanding, it was a pleasing sight to see the denominational differences sunk for a brief period in the common effort to do honour to one of the oldest missionary bodies in the world, and one which has produced perhaps more remarkable men than any other society in existence.

That the dance given last night by the A. D. C., as an appropriate finish to the 'Trial by Jury' performances, was a very pretty function.

That even a list of the fancy costumes—not to speak of coloured illustrations *à la* H. W. B.—would not only be interesting but useful in the organisation of similar (or larger) gatherings in the future.

That the dance was not too crowded, and it was one of the most enjoyable of the season; all the arrangements were excellent, and reflected great credit on the A. D. C. Committee.

That I see the sons of St. Patrick have issued invitations under the green Harp for a dance on the 16th.

That the 'harp that once' in the City Hall the soul of music has shed nearly every year of late, and the Irish residents are to be congratulated on the fact.

That I hear our learned local Q.C. gave a very patriotic address to the Odd Volumes yesterday, to which I had not the pleasure of listening.

That the subject was the Navy League and its objects.

That this Navy League has now almost accomplished the aim for which it was established, and perhaps it has to thank the German Kaiser and the President of the United States for the finishing touch of its success.

That a diploma of honorary membership for life of the Navy League might very appropriately be forwarded to the two worthy potentates above named.

BROWNIE.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

The fifth ordinary annual general meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of China, Limited, was held in the Bank's Premises, Queen's Road Central, to-day. Mr Herm Stolterfoht presided. The others present were:—Messrs Chow Tung Shang, Chau Kit Shan, Qwan Hoy Chuen, (Directors); George W. F. Playfair (Chief Manager); J. H. Cox, W. H. Potts, E. J. Hagen, C. S. Manners, Tung Wa Chung, and a number of Chinese shareholders.

The Secretary read the notice calling the meeting.

The Chairman said—Gentlemen, your Directors, in submitting to you the Accounts and Report for the past half year, are happy to continue presenting to you satisfactory evidence of the Bank's progress. The accounts have been in your hands some weeks, and you will have seen that besides paying the same Dividend as before, *i.e.*, 2/6 per share, your Directors propose placing $20,000 to Reserve, carrying forward $4,218.84 to next account. Although the year 1895 could not be called by any means a good year for Banking profits, your Directors have every reason to be satisfied with the position of the Bank. On comparing the items in the accounts you will see steady progress has been made—Fixed Deposit, Current, and other accounts show an increase during the twelve months of $600,000, and Bills Receivable, Loans and Advances, an increase of over 1½ million dollars, or a total of $6,437,000, of which Loans and Advances are only $986,500, thus showing that our funds are kept in a very liquid condition. Furniture, stationery and stamps show a small increase, principally owing to our having moved into new Offices in Yokohama where we had to build a Treasury &c., for ourselves. Our Note Issue though limited and small, is evidently appreciated, as over 9/10ths of our total issue is constantly in the hands of the public. Speculation in the Silver Market in London has had some effect in raising the price of Silver, and consequently of our Eastern Exchanges, but apart from these, more or less, spasmodic influences the increasing out-put of Gold in Africa and Westralia must be exercising a certain real effect in checking the appreciation of Gold which had been steadily going on for the last twenty years, and therefore we may confidently hope that we shall never again see the dollar at such a low level as it touched in the year 1894. As we only meet here yearly, your Directors do not think it necessary to continue the intermediate half-yearly statement, but will in future issue one statement for the whole twelve months. With these remarks, gentlemen, I now beg to move that the Accounts and Report be adopted and that a Dividend of 2/6 per share be paid.

Mr Chun He said—I have much pleasure in seconding the Chairman's resolution that the Report and Accounts be adopted.

Unanimously carried.

Mr Wo Yik Tai proposed that Mr Gillies and Mr Chow Tung Shang be re-elected Directors and that Mr Buttery be re-elected a member of the London Committee.

Mr See Fong Chung seconded.

Carried unanimously.

Mr Chung Wa Kee proposed that Mr J. H. Cox and Mr W. Hutton Potts be re-elected Auditors at the remuneration of $300 per audit and that Messrs Deloitte, Dever, Giffiths and Co. be re-elected Auditors in London at the remuneration of twenty-five guineas.

Mr Chan Fat Man seconded.

Carried.

The Chairman said—I have to thank you, gentlemen, for your attendance. Dividend warrants will be ready on Monday.

THE HEAVY MORTALITY AT SINGAPORE.

The abnormally heavy death rate that has been reported by the Municipal Health Officer for some time past demands immediately the most thorough investigation. As is usual in such a place as Singapore, where there is a large population absolutely indifferent to proper sanitation and careless in reporting disease, an epidemic, as a rule, obtains a good start before it is discovered by the authorities. The present system of registering deaths demands many sweeping, and probably expensive improvements, and until it is radically amended and more effective methods are introduced of securing accurate returns, it will always be a matter of great difficulty to detect the existence of an epidemic in its initial stages. Last year when cholera raged for several months, and laid the port under a health endorsement, it was not until the disease was well established in several localities that the true cause of the exceptional mortality was identified. One is naturally inclined, after that recent experience, to suspect that many of the cases now irresponsibly declared to be fever, are really attributable to the existence of some epidemic not yet determined. A death-rate of over 60 per thousand is indeed an alarming state of things, and it is not too early to make a close investigation into a matter of such grave public concern. The Health Committee of the Commissioners are meeting to-day in consultation with Dr Middleton and we trust that the result of their deliberations will be that steps are promptly taken to verify, or remove, the suspicion forced upon us that some undiscovered epidemic is lurking in the Settlement. There is nothing alarmist in this suggestion, for confidence is best restored by the taking of timely precautions.—*Straits Times*, Feb. 20.

Singapore, Feb. 27.

Dr. Simon, in conversation with a *Straits Times* representative this morning, said that every endeavour had been made by the medical authorities to ascertain the cause of the present high death rate and they could discover nothing to cause the slightest apprehension of the existence of any undiscovered epidemic in town. Fever and beri-beri had been abnormally prevalent—that was all. There was no cholera whatever. Of the three fatal cases brought ashore from the steamer *Borneo*, two were merely cases of suspected cholera. But the 'rikisha puller who assisted to bring the patients to the hospital died of the disease. Since then there had been no other case; generally speaking there was now no cause for anxiety. Although the present death rate (55·07) was much above the normal, it was a fairly substantial decrease on the figures of a fortnight ago.

OUR 'Popular' Piano, handsome, full-toned, strong; guaranteed wear, $325/385.—W. Robinson & Co.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE 'CHINA MAIL.']

LONDON, March 5, 1896.

THE ITALIAN DEFEAT AND THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

It is generally believed that the defeat of the Italians by the Abyssinians will weaken the Triple Alliance and lead to a fresh grouping of the Powers.

Stormy scenes have occurred in the Italian Parliament, and street demonstrations have been made. The impeachment of Signor Crispi is demanded.

THE NAVAL ESTIMATES.

In the debate on the Navy Estimates, Sir William Harcourt said he was bound to accept the assurance of the Government that the gravity of the situation required the proposed increased expenditure.

THE SECRET TREATY BETWEEN CHINA AND RUSSIA.

AN IMPORTANT COMMUNICATION.

Shanghai, March 3.

The political world at home was startled some months ago by the despatch from Hongkong to the London *Times* of a telegram announcing the conclusion of a treaty between China and Russia by which the latter Power was authorised to use Port Arthur as a naval station. We had ourselves announced some time before that when Wang Chih-chun went to Russia in the latter part of 1891 to congratulate the Czar on his accession, he made a secret treaty, but this has, of course, been strenuously denied at St. Petersburg. Nevertheless, these denials have not been fully accepted, and from time to time separate articles of the treaty have been hinted at. We are now in possession of a letter from Peking, of the important part of which we give a translation, containing a full account of the treaty as agreed on by the two Powers concerned. The writer is addressing a friend in Shanghai, and he says:—'Although there is a rumour abroad about the existence of such a treaty, no one outside the actual contractors knew its details, and I now note the contents in order to show how secretly things have been done, and also that you may have the pleasure of being one of the first outside to know the matter. Furthermore, although the affair causes one to greatly wonder and feel bitter at it, the matter is yet true and not empty words, and of this you may rest assured, all the more as the copy I have seen contained the sign of *Hsing* ['Proceed' or 'Consent given'] made by the various members of the Ministry of War at the end of the document.

'The several articles named therein are as follows:—

"The Great Chinese Emperor being exceedingly grateful at the friendly acts of the Russian Emperor in forcing the Japanese to retrocede Liaotung with its several tens of cities, and for being the first to lend money to China to pay her war indemnity to Japan, his Majesty the Chinese Emperor is therefore anxious to display his gratitude by seeking methods wherein he might assist Russia, and for this reason his Majesty is willing to conclude a treaty of alliance with Russia. This being the case, if Russia should have any difficulties with any other Power in Asia, it is but right that China should exert her utmost endeavours to assist in every way her ally. To which end China allows Russia to use any of her harbours along the maritime coasts of China, to enter them at pleasure or leave at any time or to mobilise her fleet therein or for the purpose of repairs or to take in supplies, buy coal, etc. If there be any critical danger for Russia, China allows Russia to secretly recruit her forces in Chinese territory, to buy horses or to get coolies, etc. This is of course to be done quietly and is to be considered as secret assistance given to Russia. Should it so happen that remonstrances be made to China in the above matter, China is to reply that Russia being the stronger and China the weaker of the two she has no help but to allow Russia to do as she pleased. If, however, China is desirous of manifesting further her friendship for Russia by openly aiding the latter country and attacking Russia's enemies in concert with her, this shall also be permissible, but it should be done as circumstances allow and must be the subject of further discussion.

"At present the harbours of Russia, although plentiful in number, still labour under the disadvantage of being liable to be frozen up several feet during the winter months, hence Russian ships cannot enter or leave them at will. The harm this will lead to in time of war would therefore be disastrous to Russia to a great degree; and this goes without saying. His Majesty the Emperor of China being therefore grateful to Russia for her friendly help is willing to devise methods to assist his ally in this matter, and now permits Russia to use Port Arthur to anchor her fleet and to accommodate her troops there. If, however, in order to avoid complications with other Powers it be deemed inadvisable to use Port Arthur as stated, then Russia shall be permitted to use the harbour of Kiaochou Bay, in Shantung province; there Russia shall be at liberty to enter or leave the harbour at will; to canton her troops; and she shall also be allowed to build barracks for her land troops and coal sheds, etc., in order to fill an urgent want on the part of Russia. If, again, Kiaochou be not suitable, then Russia shall be permitted to choose any port or harbour on the maritime coasts of Kiangsu and Chêkiang for her purpose. This is a further proof of the desire of China to strengthen the friendship she feels for Russia. It being, however, feared that the local authorities of the places visited by the Russian fleet, being ignorant of the understanding made with Russia, may make opposition, a secret decree shall, on the one hand, be sent to the various Viceroys and Governors notifying them of the case, and these shall on their part advise their subordinates not to prevent or obstruct the movements of the Russians, while on the other hand the Tsungli Yamên shall be instructed to appoint three interpreters who shall proceed to Shanghai with all haste and report to the Russian Admiral for service with his ships. It shall be the duty of these interpreters to assist the Russian and Chinese officials in their mutual intercourse and also to transmit to the latter his Imperial Majesty's wishes in the matter.

"If China on her part shall have any difficulties with other Powers, Russia shall use her endeavours to arrange the said difficulties; but if these good offices be of no effect it shall be the duty of Russia to give her help to China before other Powers, thereby binding firmly the alliance between the two countries.

"China is also willing to permit Russian officers freedom of movement in the eastern frontiers of her possessions of Fêngtien and Kirin and to navigate the Yalu river, with its several affluents, along these provinces, either for the purpose of trade or to assist China to police the frontiers of the respective countries.

"When the Siberian Railway shall have been completed joining the eastern and western limits of Russia then China shall permit Russia to build a branch line through Heilungchiang, Kirin, and Manchuria down to Talienhuan in Fêngtien, or any other point to be chosen by Russia. The power over this branch line shall be held jointly by Russia and China, but after fifteen years when China shall have shown her ability to do so alone then it shall be permissible for her to buy the Russian share of the line at cost price, and she shall thenceforth have the sole control over the lines within her own territories.

"To provide against harm to the said line on the part of the Powers actuated by jealousy, China shall permit Russia to hold one of the islands near Talienhuan and opposite that port for the purpose of making it a *rendezvous* for Russian ships and land troops and also to fortify the same in order to protect the said Talienhuan terminus and provide against disasters.

"The country about Vladivostock is of the utmost importance to Russia in this part of Asia. The Siberian Railway having been completed it will be necessary that Russia shall protect the line against the jealousy and hostile intentions of other countries. China therefore shall permit Russia to choose some points on the southern side of Hünch'un [Chinese city opposite Vladivostock] to be fortified and for the purpose of storing supplies and troops, thereby forming mutual supports to the forts on the northern side [Vladivostock]. In this way the Russian cities there shall be freed from anxiety. This is really helping a neighbouring country to solidify her base and is an instance of the deep and lasting friendship China entertains towards Russia.

"If in the future, owing to Corea, Russia and Japan should come to blows, China shall grant permission to Russia to attack the western frontiers of Corea by way of the Yalu river.

"The Siberian Railway will also be of great benefit to China. China is therefore willing to open markets for the sale of Russian goods and piece-goods and assist Russian trade in every way in order that unobstructed Russian manufactures may come into China in a ceaseless stream similar to the present condition of trade in Chinese Turkestan.

"In the present crisis the military organisation of China is the most important to that country. China will therefore request of Russia the loan of several hundred officers to drill about 100,000 Chinese troops. Commencement shall be made in the three eastern provinces, [*i.e.*, Fêngtien, Kirin, and Heilungchiang], and if this be successful then the system shall be extended to the northern five provinces [*i.e.*, Chihli, Shantung, Shansi, Shensi, and Kansu]. This shall be one way of strengthening China's power."

So far the treaty itself. The writer of the letter goes on to say: 'I am sure that after having read the above you will be greatly grieved at the way China has wantonly put her head into the rope held by Russia. I think the Princes and Ministers who had the doing of this have much to answer for for throwing away their country like this, and I am afraid that they cannot get rid of the name of having sold their country and bringing future shame on their Sovereign; deeds which will have an unsavoury flavour for a myriad years to come! From this you will clearly perceive that it will be but a matter of time when not only Manchuria but the five northern provinces will all fall into the hands of Russia, and this will take place in the near future. Just wait and see.

'I now hear that it was the intention of the Tsungli Yamên to have the three interpreters stay on the Russian ships only three months. But as the Corean King has recently surrendered himself to Russia, it is feared that the anger of Japan will plunge her into war with the former, and so the Russians are ever on the alert against attack by Japan, and it is expected here that to prevent this Russia will be the first to attack Japan unawares. In this way Japan will be made to lose courage and become demoralised at the outset. Hence instructions have been telegraphed by the Tsungli Yamên to the three interpreters in question to remain with the Russians until the crisis be over.

'Furthermore, the present journey of Li Hung-chang to Russia is not only for the purpose of attending the coronation there, but I hear that he goes to get the personal ratification of the secret treaty by the Czar. It is therefore my opinion that China will not pay the balance of her war indemnity to Japan but will instead get the money from Russia, and get her to buy some ready-made ironclads for her in order to try to wash away the past disgrace she has received from Japan.'

The existence of this secret treaty, which is, as the writer of the letter says, a traitorous sale of China to Russia, will of course, be officially denied, but there is much corroborating evidence. The offer of Kiaochou Bay is known to have been made; the Chinese interpreters mentioned are actually on board Russian ships, and were in Yokohama quite recently; Russian officers have, as we know from our own correspondents, been moving freely about Manchuria; and surveying for the extension of the Siberian Railway to the Liaotung Peninsula has actually begun. The fact seems to be that Russia has made up her mind that the partition of China is inevitable, and she will have Manchuria, and the five northern provinces mentioned above. She has just practically declared that neither Japan nor any other Power shall have Corea, while Mr Curzon is sure that she does not mean to take it herself. Will our Government oppose the ratification of this treaty, or will it take compensation in the Yangtze Valley and so join Russia in the partitioning of China? It is difficult to believe that Russia would counsel China to break without provocation the treaty of Shimonoseki by refusing to pay the balance of the indemnity due to Japan; but the long delay in concluding the negotiations for the second indemnity loan has a suspicious appearance, and there is some reason to fear that the prediction that we should see a renewal of hostilities here in the Spring may possibly be fulfilled.—*N.-C. Daily News.*

MR J. V. Petersen, chief accountant in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's office, has just completed twenty-five years in the company's service and to commemorate the occasion his colleagues and friends have presented him with a congratulatory address and a handsome silver cup. Mr Petersen for many years, in his leisure hours, has worked for several botanical and other museums in Europe and sent them large and rare collections, for which service the Swedish, Austrian, and Portuguese, as well as the Japanese governments, have rewarded him by bestowing various decorations.—*N.-C. Daily News.*

THE following are the rates of exchange between foreign currencies and Haikwan taels fixed by the Shanghai Customs for the levy of *ad valorem* duties during March:—

£1=Haikwan Tls. 5·92			
Francs ...4·26=	„	„	1·00
Marks ...3·44=	„	„	1·00
Gold......$1·00=	„	„	1·21

WHILE the language of journalism is permitted a certain latitude in the use of colloquial expressions, the formal diction of official reports demands the exclusive use of 'English undefiled.' It is, therefore, with a distinct sense of shock (says the *Singapore Free Press*) that in reading the Constabulary Report of British North Borneo we come upon the following in the 'Return of crimes':—

Larking on duty ... „ 3

JAMESON'S MARCH.

Captain Thatcher, an officer of Dr. Jameson's force, has given to a representative of the *Cape Times* a full description of what took place from first to last in connexion with the famous ride. The following report of the conversation is from the daily edition of the *Cape Times*, dated January 8:—

On Sunday afternoon (said the officer) the column started. Having heard of the move, I joined them as they were crossing the border on Monday. The column was riding along about 600 strong. There were also about 100 Kaffirs leading horses, three mule-wagons, eight Maxims, and three Whitworth guns. I was attached to Sir John Willoughby as a volunteer aide-de-camp. All Monday night we cantered along and over the veldt, hardly stopping to eat or sleep, though we had plenty of stores.

Stop a moment; did not you hear Jameson's speech, and were you under the impression that the column was going to fight some Kaffir chief?—Ridiculous rubbish. I knew perfectly well what we were going to do, and so did every other man in the column. Jameson's speech was before I joined—quite at the beginning. I was told all about it, and I know that he explained things thoroughly, and told any one whose hearts were not with the movement to go back. A Reuter message also states that Jameson buoyed up the troop with promises that the High Commissioner was going to send up Imperial troops to meet them?—All lies! Absolute lies from beginning to end. We counted on Johannesburg moving out to support us, but we expected no other help from mortal man.

Did the column realize that it had thrown everything official up, and was going in on its own account under no authority?—Absolutely. We continued on Tuesday without a pause. It was very hot in the day, and bitterly cold on the veldt at night. On Tuesday night, or rather at 1 o'clock on Wednesday morning, when we were about 20 miles from Krugersdrop riding on in bright moonlight, we were first fired on. Hitherto it had been level, rolling veldt, but here were some rather higher hills, and from these we were fired on.

You are certain that the Boers fired the first shot?—Certainly. It was from about 600 yards range. The hill position was a good one, as were all the positions they chose. We at once replied by bringing the Maxims into action. After an hour and a half pretty steady firing we silenced them, and they cleared. When the firing was on, bullets were whistling all round us, but nobody was hit. I suppose the moonlight and the spattering of the Maxims spoilt their practice. Our men dismounted and fired across the horses. We went past the position they had vacated, and about five miles further on, and then laagered for the night. But we only stopped about two hours, and very few of us got any sleep. It was a choice between sleeping and eating, and most of us were ravenous. We started again just after daybreak and pushed on hard. About noon we came to a store only about six miles from Krugersdorp. Here we fed and then marched straight on the town. The first sight of the houses seemed to bring Johannesburg very near to us. As we came within range of the town we were fired on from all sides, but Jameson gave strict orders that the guns should not play on the town at all for fear of injuring the non-combatants. There was one house, a mine building, lying some distance away from the others, which was held by a strong force of the enemy. We put a shell into the gable, and knocked it to pieces. The men holding it crept away. It was determined to make a dash along the road—we were following the road all the time—which runs round the north side of the town. We could see nobody, and were simply fighting puffs of smoke. Not a head showed anywhere. Those fellows are simply marvellous at taking cover. We got our guns into action again to check them, but we were dropping freely. About 7-30 in the evening of the same day (Wednesday) about 1,000 mounted men appeared on a ridge between us and the town, formed in open order, making a line about 2,000 yards long. Meanwhile the firing was being heavily kept up by concealed men, and we were losing men fast. As soon as these horsemen showed up we formed up in a long line to charge them, but the moment we charged they simply vanished like smoke into the veldt. We followed them up, and then, as the ground seemed to swallow them up, we retreated again, and formed laager still under a hot fire. All night we lay in laager with the bullets dropping into us, for the Boers went on firing among the wagons from all round Krugersdorp. It was not easy to sleep, but many a one of us slept all the same. I myself nodded in the saddle and dropped over on to the horse's neck. Our scouts and outlying pickets replied to the fire intermittently.

Were not you getting tremendously fagged by this time, Captain Thatcher? Yes, indeed, we were. We had been pushing on all Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday almost without a stop.

Was not that bad tactics though? Would it not have been better to take up a position and get some rest?—Not with the object we were aiming at in view. We could not afford to give the Boers time to mass. Our one chance was to push on right through, without stopping anywhere. For the same reason there was never any idea of stopping to find a position and get cover. We simply rode on, affording a good mark for bullets and were shot as we rode. My horse was shot under me, but we had plenty of led horses. About dawn on Thursday a strong attack was made, and we pushed on, following the road round the north side of Krugersdorp. We were being fired at from the outlying houses of the town and from the sluits on each side of the road so heavily that we had to give it up. Men were tumbling out of the saddle on all sides. We turned and tried to ride round the south side of the town, the idea being to make a flank attack on the enemy's left, and so we came to Doornkop. On every occasion the place the Boers chose was situated on rising ground, or kopjes, mostly with stones, from behind which to fire, and commanding the road from both sides.

Could not you in such a case divide and try to out-flank the position?—No, at Dornkop they were on all sides of us, and were also closing in on our rear. We soon found ourselves hotly engaged with about 3,000 or 4,000 men entrenched in a really strong position. We were absolutely in the open without cover of any sort, and our fighting strength was by this time reduced to only 200 or 300 men. We were dragging our wounded with us in wagons, and the rest of the force was either looking after these wagons or wounded themselves, or so knocked up with fatigue as to be incapable of firing. Under these circumstances, of course, it was simply impossible to try to out-flank them. They had every man of us completely at their mercy unless a diversion had been made from the other side. Well, this fight started in the early dawn. It was bitterly cold. One's hands were numbed. There had been a storm of rain during the night. The sickening conviction had begun to grow in on us that Johannesburg was not stirring a finger to help up a running fight under those conditions, against odds ten to one, from 5 o'clock in the morning till half-past 11. On all sides men were heard cursing Johannesburg, though that was the only thing in the way of a complaint that ever reached my ears, save the cries for water of the wounded. Water, however, we had none to give them. We had not water to keep the Maxims cool, and they became jammed. With the fire growing thicker every minute, not an enemy visible, our position so hemmed in that there was no cover even at the farmhouse, Jameson determined to waste no more men, and ordered a flag of truce to be hoisted.

What is the flag of truce on these occasions?—On this occasion it was a torn shirt.

Did the burghers stop firing at once?—Not at once, in ten minutes. They had some artillery from Pretoria, which had just come up on our left flank, and were just testing the range with it. Our Maxims could have knocked spots out of the artillery, but our ammunition had quite run out. Only the men had a few cartridges left. And now comes the bitter thing. When the artillery first began to play away we said, 'Thank God. Here are these Johannesburg fellows at last.' We thought they were our allies. When they turned out to be the enemy one simply did not feel as though one cared to hang on to life any longer. However, presently when the flag was well seen, and our fire had entirely stopped, up popped men in all directions and came down upon us like swarms of ants out of the earth. Where just before there was not a man to be seen, now the whole country side seemed suddenly alive with them. Waving their rifles they rode down on us.

How did the column behave?—The men threw themselves down on the ground, without caring a pin, and tried to go to sleep. A man said to me, 'What will they do to us?' and I said, 'Oh, we shall all be shot.' But, as it turned out, they treated us tremendously well, gave us food, and did all they could for us. Conditions were agreed upon with Jameson, and the men's arms were taken away.

What were the conditions?—Jameson first asked that we should be conducted over the border, but, of course, they scouted the idea. Then he asked that our lives should be spared. They said they would not promise to spare his life; that would depend on the authorities at Pretoria. Jameson said he did not care about his own life; he would accept those terms for the men. On that understanding he surrendered. Then they were marched off under escort. . . .

What about the Boer losses—they say they had only three or four killed?—That is simply ridiculous. Although they were so well covered most of the time, we did great execution outside Krugersdorp with the shell-firing. However much they lay low, we burst one or two shrapnels right into the 'brown,' scattering men and horses.

But why should the Boers tell lies about the number of their killed? Surely their object is to excite the indignation of all South Africa.—I think they must be doing it in order to put heart into the burghers. Some of them would be rather depressed by heavy mortality, though I must say they behaved splendidly all through. Their courage is equal to their tactical shrewdness.

In one or two quarters some cold water has been thrown on the heroism of the column. What do you think of it?—Think! I think I never saw such a splendid lot of fighters in my life, and I have been with some of the best fighters in the world. I was at the taking of Mandalay in 1885, was the Black Mountain expedition, was one of the first up at the Ruby Mines with the column under General Stewart, was fired on all the way, have had a shot in the chest, and you see this big hole in my forehead which was made with a butt end; but I have never seen any men braver than these.

Were they good shots?—Splendid shots. They were mostly Afrikanders.

The names have an English sound about them?

Yes; colonial-born sons of English parents. But some names are Dutch-Afrikander; Marais, for instance. They were all practised riders and shots. They all realized that it was a dash through, and that we must just expose ourselves the whole time. It was a bit of bravado, perhaps, when the crack shot of the column, with bullets simply cutting up the field around him, calmly stood up in order to get a better aim, and in the very act of firing was shot through the neck. One fellow was shot through both thighs. He was with a little party of eight who were cut off, and he dragged himself along with hands to a point to shoot from, took off his bandolier, and kept the Boers at bay, taking them off until he was shot himself. Some of the column were mere boys. The thirst was worse than the hunger. We drank water out of the sluits that was like thick cocoa.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

(*Via Rangoon.*)

THE LATE PRINCE OF BATTENBERG.

London, February 17.—Her Majesty has addressed a letter to the Nation, in which she thanks them for their sympathy in her own sorrow and that of her daughter, the Princess Beatrice.

THE FRENCH CABINET.

Paris, Feb. 16.—The French Cabinet has been shaken owing to a second defeat in the Senate in connection with the railway scandals. Nevertheless at a Council held to-day it was decided that the vote of confidence passed by the Chamber on Thursday justifies them remaining in office.

February 17.—Dissolution is regarded as the only possible issue of the present ministerial crisis.

THE UGANDA RAILWAY.

London, February 19.—In reply to a further question, Mr Curzon said that active work would shortly begin on the Uganda railway.

ITALY AND ABYSSINIA.

Rome, February 19.—General Baratieri telegraphs that two chiefs who were allies of the Italians have with their followers deserted and attacked the Italian advanced post near Adigrat, but were repulsed after desperate fighting. The Abyssinian main body, numbering one hundred thousand men, continue to occupy a strong position on the heights near Adowa.

OBITUARY.

London, February 18.—The deaths are announced of Sir Charles Aitchison and General James Walker.

THE VENEZUELA DISPUTE.

London, Feb. 19.—*The Times*' Washington correspondent states that the United States Government is in favour of a Joint Commission consisting of two British and two Americans to ascertain the facts connected with the Venezuela dispute, and that failing to agree the President of the Swiss Republic shall appoint a fifth neutral member. The findings of the Commission are to be binding on both Great Britain and America, and in the event of failure arbitration will be adopted.

W. ROBINSON & Co. have 150 Pianos for Hire on Monthly Payments, also Pianos returned from Hire cheap.

PRACTICAL Engineer. The cheapest and best paper for Mechanical Engineers.

PRACTICAL Engineer. Practical articles for practical men. 2d. weekly. All newsagents.

ENGINEERING and Technical Students, study the "Practical Engineer." 6, Victoria Approach, Manchester.

Notice of Firm.

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

MESSRS. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. have This Day been appointed SUB-AGENTS of the above Company.

1st January, 1896.

S. J. DAVID & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong.

WITH Reference to the above we are prepared to ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
82 *Sub-Agents.*

Notices to Consignees.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Aglaia*, Capt. L. MADSEN, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before the 7th Inst., at Noon.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LD., and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 13th Inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 13th Inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 6, 1896. 520

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

THE S.S. *Maria Teresa* having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD., whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Undersigned before Noon on the 18th Instant, OR THEY WILL NOT BE RECOGNIZED.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 13th Instant will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SANDER & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 6, 1896. 513

SHELL LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship *Spondilus* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns in Wanchai whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the office of the Undersigned before Noon on the 8th Inst. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, the 4th Instant.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 10th Instant, will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 2, 1896. 479

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMER *BRINDISI*.

FROM BOMBAY & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed *at their risk* in the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY'S GODOWNS at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This Vessel brings on Cargo :—
From MADRAS ex s.s. *Sirsa*.

Goods not cleared by the 11th Inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and notice of same given to the Undersigned, on or before the 13th Instant, after which no Claims will be recognised.

A. WOOLLEY,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 4, 1896. 495

WINDSOR HOTEL, HONGKONG.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the elegant Building known as 'CONNAUGHT HOUSE,' offers First-Class Accommodation to Residents and Travellers.

Passenger Elevator, from Entrance Hall to each Floor, in charge of experienced Attendant.

Favourable Arrangements made for Families and for Monthly or Extended Periods.

P. BOHM,
Proprietor and Manager.

Hongkong, November 24, 1894. 1907

Waterbury Watches.

SERIES 'L' or Lady's Size @ $4.50 each.

Do. 'J' or Gent's do. @ $4.50 do.

Do. 'E' or do. do. @ $2.00 do.

Apply to

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
8, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, December 28, 1895. 2404

Shipping.

Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.



The Co.'s Steamship *Haitan*, Captain ROACH, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 8th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, March 7, 1896. 514

MOGUL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

(*Calling at* NAGASAKI *if sufficient inducement offers*).



The Steamship *Afridi*, Captain GOLDING, will be despatched for the above Ports at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 10th March.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 5, 1896. 506

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR CHEFOO AND NEWCHWANG.



The Steamship *Foochow*, Capt. BLACKBURNE, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 14th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 6, 1896. 519

THE OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY'S PACIFIC STEAMSHIP LINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1896.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Chittagong.....	Saturday...	14th March.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO FOR UNITED STATES AND CANADA AT THROUGH RATES.



The Steamship *Chittagong* will be despatched hence for HONOLULU, VICTORIA, B.C., and PORTLAND, OREGON, via KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on SATURDAY, the 14th March.

Consular Invoice of Goods for United States Points should be in QUADRUPLICATE, and one Copy must be sent forward by the Steamer to the care of the GENERAL FREIGHT AGENT, Oregon Railway and Navigation Co., Portland, Oregon.

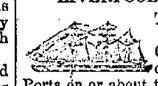
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, February 25, 1896. 441

FOR SINGAPORE, MARSEILLES, HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

(*Taking Cargo at through rates to* ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL AND BREMEN.)



The Steamship *Senta*, Capt. T. VOSS, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 14th Instant.

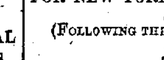
For Freight, apply to

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 4, 1896. 498

MOGUL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.



The Steamship *Ghazee*, Captain BAILEY, will be despatched for the above Port at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 17th March.

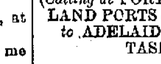
For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 5, 1896. 507

RICKMERS REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR MARSEILLES, BREMEN AND HAMBURG.



The Co.'s Steamship *Dorothea Rickmers*, Captain PAPE, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 25th Instant.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 5, 1896. 509

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

(*Calling at* NAPLES *for landing Passengers if sufficient inducement offers*).

(*Taking Cargo at through rates to* ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL AND BREMEN).



The Steamship *Frigga*, Capt. J. JÄGER, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 25th Instant.

This Steamer has superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers, and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 5, 1896. 508

Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The American Barque *Coloma*, NOYES, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN & Co.

Hongkong, March 3, 1896. 489

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.



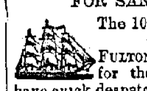
The 100 *A.I.* British Ship *Brodick Castle*, FERGUSON, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN & Co.

Hongkong, December 5, 1895. 2277

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.



The 100 *A.I.* British Ship *Queen Elizabeth*, FULTON, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN & Co.

Hongkong, February 18, 1896. 388

Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, $400.

Excellent accommodation. First class Table. DOCTOR and STEWARDESS carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK, $350.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA, $225.

Rates of Passage to other Points on application.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Strathleven..	3,594	Tuesday	Mar. 10.
Tacoma.....	2,549	Tuesday	April. 7.
Victoria.....	3,167	Tuesday	May 5.

THE Steamship *STRATHLEVEN*, Captain MOAR, sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 10th March, will proceed to VICTORIA (B.C.), and TACOMA (Wash.), *viâ* SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate, and *one copy must be sent forward by the steamer* to the care of The Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 p.m., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 7, 1896. 328

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE AND BORDEAUX;
ALSO
PORTS OF BRAZIL & RIVER PLATE.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 18th March, at 10 a.m., the Company's S.S. *MELBOURNE*, Commandant BOURDON, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES via Ports of Call, *without transhipment*.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 5 p.m. on the 17th March. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office).

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

C. TOURNAIRE,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, March 5, 1896. 504

Mails.

U. S. Mail Line.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)...	THURSDAY, Mar. 12, at noon.
City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama).....	TUESDAY, Mar. 31, at noon.
China (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).....	THURSDAY, April 16, at noon.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship *CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO* will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *viâ* NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 12th March, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route*.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination, the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, *viâ* Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Domerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, February 24, 1896. 425

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Gaelic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).....	SATURDAY, Mar. 21, at noon.
Belgic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)...	WED'DAY, April 8, at noon.
Doric (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)...	SATURDAY, April 25, at noon.

THE Steamship *GAELIC* will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *viâ* NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 21st March, at Noon, connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route*.

Through Passengers Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates and particulars of the various routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (*or vice versa*) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, March 6, 1896. 511

Mails.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship *MIRZAPORE*, Capt. J. R. LENDON, R.N.R., carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on THURSDAY, the 12th March, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. (This Steamer connects at Bombay with the S.S. *PENINSULAR*, leaving that port on the 4th APRIL, for LONDON Direct).

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed *viâ* Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. on the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to

ALF. WOOLLEY,
Acting Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, February 29, 1896. 466

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

UNDER MANAGEMENT OF THE
ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION COMPANY OF NETHERLANDS INDIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS).
JAVA-HONGKONG-YOKOHAMA-KOBE-AMOY-HONGKONG-SINGAPORE-JAVA.

FROM HONGKONG TO JAVA.

S.S. *Germania*.....March.
S.S. *Cassius*.....April.
S.S. *Federation*.....May.

TO JAPAN.

S.S. *Federation*..... April.
S.S. *Germania*.....May.
S.S. *Cassius*.....June.

General Agents for China & Japan:
LAUTS, WEGENER & Co.

Hongkong, February 29, 1896. 432

Insurances.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1894, £11,671,018 2s. 2d.

Authorised Capital.....£3,000,000.0.0
Subscribed Capital.....£2,750,000.0.0
Paid-up Capital.....£687,500.0.0
Fire Funds.....£2,410,992.7.3
Revenue Fire Branch.....£1,546,856.18.7

HAVING been appointed AGENTS of the above Company we are prepared to Accept EUROPEAN and CHINESE RISKS at Current Rates.

SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.

13 July, 1895. 1300

UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

(*Instituted in the Reign of Queen Anne A.D. 1714*).

CAPITAL FULLY SUBSCRIBED, £450,000.
CAPITAL PAID UP, £180,000.
TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS EXCEED £2,700,000.
TOTAL ANNUAL INCOME, £850,000.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENT of the above Society in Hongkong, is prepared to issue POLICIES against FIRE on the usual terms.

HARRY WICKING,
1421 *Praya Central.*

THE MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1824).

CAPITAL £2,000,000
TOTAL FUNDS AND SECURITY.....£2,480,053
NET ANNUAL FIRE PREMIA.....£757,478

HAVING been appointed AGENTS of the above Company we are prepared to Accept EUROPEAN and CHINESE RISKS at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1896. 12

A TERRIBLE COUGH.
A TERRIBLE COUGH.

"94, Commercial Road, Peckham, July 12.

"Dear Sir,—I am a poor hand at expressing my feelings, but I should like to thank you. Your lozenges have done wonders in relieving my terrible cough. Since I had the operation of 'Tracheotomy' (the same as the late Emperor of Germany, and unlike him, thank God, I am still alive) performed at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, no one could possibly have had a more violent cough: it was so bad at times that it quite exhausted me. The mucous, which was very copious and hard, has been softened, and I have been able to get rid of it without difficulty.—I am, sir, yours truly, J. HILL."

A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.

"South Park, Cardiff, South Wales, Sept. 28, 1893.

"I have, indeed, great pleasure in adding my testimony to your excellent preparation of Cough Lozenges, and I have prescribed it now for the last eight years in my hospitals and private practice, and found it of great benefit. I often suffer from Chronic Bronchitis; your Lozenge is the only remedy which gives me immediate ease. Therefore I certainly and most strongly recommend your Lozenges to the public who may suffer from Catarrh, Bronchitis, Winter Cough, or any kind of Pulmonary Irritation.—Yours truly,

"A. GABRIEL, M.D., L.R.C.P. & L.M. Edinb., L.R.C.S. & L.M. Edinb."

USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.

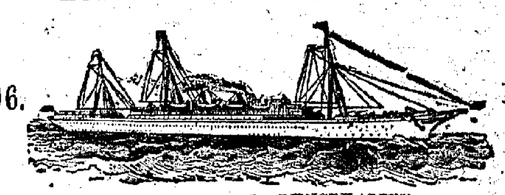
"IT IS 15 YEARS AGO" since KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES were first made, and the sale is larger than ever, because they are unrivalled in the relief and cure of Winter Cough, Asthma, and Bronchitis; one alone gives relief.

UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.

Keating's Cough Lozenges; the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES, are sold in Bottles by all Chemists

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1896.  1896.

SAFETY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, *VIA* CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(*Calling at* SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. GEO. A. LEE, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 18th Mch/96.
EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. ARCHIBALD, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 8th April/96.
EMPRESS OF INDIA....Comdr. H. PYBUS, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 29th Apr/96.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANSCONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANSCONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, etc., apply to

D. E. BROWN, *General Agent,*
Hongkong, February 19, 1896. PEDDER STREET. 393

To Let.

TO LET.

NO. 3, WEST VILLAS.

Apply to

G. C. ANDERSON.

Hongkong, December 4, 1895. 2264

TO LET.

1ST FLOOR of No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, suitable for OFFICES or DWELLING ROOMS.

No. 2, DUDDELL STREET, suitable for OFFICES or DWELLING ROOMS.

Apply to

LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, November 30, 1895. 2223

TO LET.

'LARKSPUR,' UPPER RICHMOND ROAD. Seven Rooms and Tennis Lawn.

Apply to

MR. L. SIMON,
Banque de l'Indo-Chine.

Hongkong, November 5, 1895. 2069

TO LET.

5-ROOMED BUNGALOW 'RHEDA,' BONHAM ROAD.

Apply to

CHINA MERCHANTS' S. N. Co.,
No. 22, Praya West.

Hongkong, January 25, 1896. 201

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSES—
HOUSES in RIPON TERRACE.
No. 17, LYNDHURST TERRACE.
No. 6 VICTORIA VIEW, KOWLOON.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., LTD.

Hongkong, February 25, 1896. 283

Intimations.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

are universally admitted to be

Worth a Guinea a Box.

FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS,
SICK HEADACHE, LOSS OF APPETITE, SCURVY AND BLOTCHES ON THE SKIN, DISTURBED SLEEP, &c.

For females of all ages they are invaluable.

Prepared only and sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor,

THOMAS BEECHAM,
ST. HELEN'S, LANCASHIRE.

The 1/½d. boxes contain 56 Pills.
Price, 56 Cents a Box.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China:—

Messrs. WATKINS & Co.,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. 16

Not "Made in Germany"!

ATKINSON'S

THE FINEST ENGLISH MAKE.

EAU DE COLOGNE.

More Fragrant; More Lasting and very much More Refreshing than the German Kinds.

USE ATKINSON'S ONLY AND BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Only Genuine with Shield-shape Blue and Yellow Label and usual "WHITE ROSE" Trade-Mark. Of all Dealers and of the Manufacturers—
J. & E. ATKINSON, 24, Old Bond St., London.

CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co.,
Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers, Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.

NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.
VOIGTLANDER'S CELEBRATED BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES.
RITCHIE'S LIQUID AND OTHER COMPASSES.
ADMIRALTY & IMRAY CHARTS, NAUTICAL BOOKS.
English SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.
Christofle & Co.'s ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.
GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY in great variety.
DIAMONDS AND DIAMOND JEWELLERY,
A Splendid Collection of the Latest LONDON PATTERNS, at very moderate prices. 724

Intimations.

PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS Commodious and Well-appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,250 feet above sea-level, has just been thoroughly re-decorated, renovated and re-furnished, and a NEW WING has been built, which commands magnificent Views of the Harbour and mainland of China.

SPECIAL WINTER RATES,
(FROM 1ST NOVEMBER TO 31ST MARCH).

One person, per day	$3 to $ 3.50
One person, per week	20.00
One person, per month	60.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per day	5.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per month	110.00
Married couple (occupying two rooms) per month ...	$120 to 130.00
Extra Bedroom, per month	20.00
Extra Bedroom, per day	1.50

For further Particulars, apply to
THE MANAGER,
New Victoria Hotel.

Hongkong, October 10, 1895. 1892

CRESOL-BLACKHEAD.

MOST EFFECTIVE AND BEST PRESERVATIVE FOR TIMBER *against* Decay, Dry Rot and White Ants, etc.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,
Soap and Soda Factory.

Hongkong, February 19, 1896. 398

CREOLIN-BLACKHEAD.

MOST RELIABLE ANTISEPTIC, MOST EFFECTIVE DISINFECTANT, DEODORISER AND GERMICIDE;

Unsurpassed as a hygienic medium for Public Places, Domestic Use, Sick Rooms, Water Closets, Drains, etc.

ABSOLUTELY NON-POISONOUS NOR CAUSTIC.

Use from 2 to 4 teaspoonsfull in a quart of water.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,
Soap and Soda Factory.

Hongkong, February 19, 1896. 399

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG,
Cabinet-maker and Art Decorator, from SHANGHAI, has opened a FURNITURE STORE at No. 3, WYNDHAM STREET,
The only Shop in Hongkong with this name,
Where HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Has been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ld., and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference may be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co. write as follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. "LI KWONG LOONG furnished "the Annexe to our Dispensary and "gave us every satisfaction.

(Sd.) "A. S. WATSON & Co., LD.'

ORDERS punctually attended to and CHARGES MOST MODERATE.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, April 13, 1895. 712

FOR SALE.

Messrs. Kelly & Walsh's List includes the following WORKS by Dr. EITEL:—

EUROPE IN CHINA: The History of Hongkong, from the beginning to the year 1882. Hongkong, 1895. $6.50.

HANDBOOK OF BUDDHISM: A Sanskrit-Chinese Dictionary. Second Edition. Hongkong, 1888. $2.50.

THREE LECTURES on BUDDHISM. Third Edition. Hongkong, 1884. $1.50.

FENGSHUI: Rudiments of Chinese Natural Science. Hongkong, 1873. $2.00.

CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTON DIALECT. Four Volumes, with Appendix. Hongkong, 1877. $10.00. Bound, $11.50.

CHINESE SCHOOLBOOKS. Translated. I. The Trimetrical Classic. II. The Thousand Words Poem. $0.50 per set.

Hongkong, August 9, 1895. 1476

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

BRODICK CASTLE, British ship, Capt. R. M. FERGUSON.—Shewan & Co.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eleven Sections, commencing from Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h.*, near the Kowloong shore *k.*, and those in the body of the shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c.*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf.
3. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to Blue Buildings.
8. From Blue Buildings to East Point.
9. From Kellett's Island to North Point.
10. Kowloon Wharves.
11. Jardine's Wharf.

Vessel's Name.	Anchorage.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers.								
Aglaia	5 c	Madsen	Ger. str.	2564	Mar. 6	Siemssen & Co.		
Afghan	5 c	Borton	Brit. str.	1439	Mar. 3	Dodwell, Carlill & Co.		
Afridi	5 c	Golding	Brit. str.	2356	Feb. 19	O. & O. S. S. Co.		
Amoy	2 c	Wulff	Ger. str.	665	Mar. 1	H. B. & Menzell		
Argyll	3 h	Ward	Brit. str.	1886	Feb. 29	Dodwell, Carlill & Co.		
Bonnington	2 c	Leighton	Brit. str.	1331	Jan. 11	Dodwell, Carlill & Co.		
Brindisi	5 k	Peters	Brit. str.	2295	Mar. 3	P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Carmarthenshire	5 c	Sincock	Brit. str.	1881	Mar. 7	Dodwell, Carlill & Co.	Yokohama	10th inst.
Catarina	6 c	Humphries	Br. st. yacht	242	Mar. 2	Captain	Singapore	10th inst.
Chelydra	5 c	Cass	Brit. str.	1467	Mar. 7	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Bangkok	K'loon Dock
Chintung	2 c	Stewart	Chi. str.	874	Mar. 7	O. M. S. N. Co.	Vancouver, B.C.	18th inst.
Chow Fa	...	Williamson	Brit. str.	1057	Dec. 24	Yuen Fat Hong		
Empress of Japan	6 c	Lee	Brit. str.	3003	Feb. 26	Canadian Pacific Railway Co.	Coast Ports	To-morrow
Evandale	7 c	Buyers	Brit. str.	2467	Mar. 7	Mitsui Bussan Kaisha	Yokohama	To-morrow
Eton	7 c	Brophing	Brit. str.	1907	Mar. 4	Melchers & Co.	Tourane	9th inst.
Feechee	6 c	Eih Chiang	Chi. tel. str.	780	Mar. 6	Chinese telegraph Co.	Amoy	
Glenshiel	5 c	Jones	Brit. str.	2240	Mar. 7	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		Cos'tan Dock
Haitan	5 h	Roach	Brit. str.	1183	Mar. 7	Douglas Steamship Co.	Coast Ports	
Hohenzollern	6 c	Wettin	Ger. str.	3288	Mar. 1	Melchers & Co.	Yokohama	To-morrow
Kong Alf	4 c	Thian	Norw. str.	486	Feb. 26	Order	Tourane	9th inst.
Kwong Mo	3 h	Mahon	Brit. str.	177	Mar. 6	Chinese	Amoy	
Martha	...	Schupp	Ger. str.	1410	Feb. 9	Order		Cos'tan Dock
Mueefoo	3 h	Klopfer	Chi. str.	1284	Mar. 6	O. M. S. N. Co.		
Mongkut	2 h	Calder	Brit. str.	859	Mar. 6	Butterfield & Swire	Coast Ports	K'loon Dock
Namoa	...	Hall	Brit. str.	863	Jan. 23	Douglas Steamship Co.		Cos'tan Dock
Onsang	...	Carmichael	Brit. str.	1787	Jan. 20	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		Ab'deen Dock
Orono	...	Hancock	Brit. str.	1321	Mar. 1	Dodwell, Carlill & Co.		
Oslo	c c	Pederson	Norw. str.	777	Mar. 4	Wieler & Co.		
Peiyang	3 h	Lehmann	Ger. str.	962	Mar. 7	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	9th inst.
Phra Nang	...	Watton	Brit. str.	1021	Mar. 3	Yuen Fat Hong	Tacoma, &c.	10th inst.
Picciola	3 h	Hass	Ger. str.	875	Mar. 3	Siemssen & Co.		
Propontis	b c	Farrand	Brit. str.	1390	Mar. 7	Chinese		
Rio	3 c	Davidson	Ger. str.	1009	Mar. 7	Wieler & Co.		
Satsuma Maru	7 c	Sommer	Japan. str.	1126	Mar. 6	Nippon Yusen Kaisha		
Skarpano	3 c	Tollefsen	Norw. str.	1395	Mar. 4	Wieler & Co.		Ab'deen Dock
Strathleven	5 c	Cormack	Brit. str.	1583	Jan. 20	Dodwell, Carlill & Co.		
Sui Sang	5 c	Chalsworthy	Brit. str.	1776	Mar. 1	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Manila	
Sungkiang	4 c	Dodd	Brit. str.	994	Mar. 6	Butterfield & Swire		
Swatow	2 c	Brorsen	Ger. str.	630	Mar. 4	Siemssen & Co.		
Thales	5 h	Bathurst	Brit. str.	819	Mar. 7	Douglas Steamship Co.		
Victoria	3 c	Holiberg	Swed. str.	1181	Mar. 6	Melchers & Co.	Swatow	To-morrow
Wing Hong	5 c	Maddox	Brit. str.	217	Mar. 5	Chinese		
Yuensang	3 h	Waddilove	Brit. str.	1150	Mar. 5	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Sailing Vessels.								
Cerastes	3 c	Peters	Ger. bqe.	571	Jan. 30	Siemssen & Co.		
Coloma	2 c	Noyes	Amer. bqe.	852	Jan. 6	Captain		
Eliso	3 c	Olsen	Nor. bqe.	500	Feb. 8	Captain		
Glen Caladh	2 c	Lamont	Brit. bqe.	466	Mar. 1	Gilman & Co.		
Highland Forest	3 c	Dermody	Brit. bqe.	995	Jan. 3	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		K'loon Dock
Ivy	...	Lowell	Amer. sh.	1181	Feb. 13	Master		
Tam O'Shanter	2 c	Peabody	Amer. sh	1522	Feb. 17	Captain		
Wandering Jew	...	Nichols	Amer. sh.	1659	Sept. 17	Captain		

Her Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station.

Name.	Rig.	Tons.	Guns.	I.H.P.	Captain.	Where at.
Æolus	twin-screw cruiser 2nd class	3600	21	7000	Captain Robert L. Groome	Singapore
Alacrity	despatch-vessel	1700	12	3180	Commander F. G. De Lisle	Hongkong
Archer	cruiser 3rd class	1770	16	2200	Comd. C. E. Kingsmill	Canton
Centurion*	twinscrew battle ship	10,500	41	13,000	Captain Spencer H. Login	Hongkong
Daphne	sloop	1146	16	1400	Commander A. C. Galloway	Shanghai
Edgar	twin-screw cruiser 1st class	7350	6	10,000	Capt. William H. Henderson	Nagasaki
Esk	g-bt. 3rd class coast defence	363	9	340	Lt.-Com. H. P. Barton	Hankow
Firebrand	gunboat 2nd class	455	6	460	Lieut.-Com. Vernon Maud	Hankow
Humber	storeship	16 0	—	800	Commander F. W. Wyley	Hongkong
Immortalité	armoured cruiser	5600	34	8500	Captain Edward Chichester	Hongkong
Linnet	gun-vessel 2nd class	756	8	1050	Commander R. O. Sparkes	Tientsin
Narcissus	armoured cruiser	6100	34	8,500	Captain H. B. Lang	Hongkong
Peacock	gunboat 1st class	750	10	1200	Lieut.-Com. H. J. D. Laxton	Singapore
Pigmy	gunboat 1st class	755	10	1200	Lieut.-Com. Henry Adair	Hongkong
Pique	cruiser	3600	21	7000	Capt. Henry O. Bigge	Nagasaki
Plover	gunboat 1st class	755	10	1200	Lieut. Spencer V. Y. de Horsey	Amoy
Porpoise	cruiser 3rd class	1770	16	3500	Commander F. R. Polly	Chemulpo
Rainbow	cruiser	3600	21	7000	Captain Wm. C. C. Forsyth	Chemulpo
Rattler	gunboat 1st class	715	10	1200	Lieut.-Com. Hugh Cotesworth	Newchwang
Redpole	gunboat 1st class	805	10	1200	Lieut.-Com. E. H. Grafton	Hongkong
Spartan	twin-screw cruiser 2nd class	3800	21	7000	Captain Alfred L. Winsloe	Shanghai
Swift	gun-vessel 2nd class	756	8	1010	Commander R. K. McAlpine	Hongkong
Tamar	ex-transport	2047	—	—		Hongkong
Tweed	g-bt. 3rd class coast defence	363	5	340		Hongkong
Undaunted	armoured cruiser	5600	31	8500	Captain John S. Hallifax	Singapore
Victor Emanuel	receiving ship	5157	14	—	Commodore Boyes	Hongkong
Wivern	coast defence ship, armoure	2750	12	1450		Hongkong

Torpedo Boats in Reserve Nos. 8, 20, 35, 36, 37 and 38, first class; and 3 second class boats.

* Flagship of Vice-Admiral Buller, C.B.

Foreign Men-of-war on the China and Japan Station.

Name.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Guns.	H.P.	Captain.	Where at.
Admiral Kornieloff	Russian cruiser	4950	32	6000	Captain Eltchaninoff	Kobe
Admiral Nakhimon	Russian flagship	7781	32	9500	Captain Kasherinoff	Nagasaki
Albatros	Austrian gunboat	650	5	—		*en route*
Alcout	Russian gunboat	810	2	730	Captain Parenogo	Vladivostock
Alger	French cruiser	4230	30	8000	Captain Boutet	Hongkong
Arcona	German cruiser	2370	18	2400	Captain A. Sarnow	Nagasaki
Aspic	French gunboat	475	4	450	Commander Journet	Bangkok
Bayard	French flagship	6010	26	4400	Commander Fortin	Hongkong
Beautemps-Beaupré	French wooden sloop	1350	14	1000	Captain Ternet	Yokohama
Bengo	Portuguese gunboat	462	5	400	Lt. Pedro de Azevedo Coutinho	Timor
Bobre	Russian sloop	950	13	1150	Captain Enkvisky	Nagasaki
Boston	U. S. cruiser	—	—	—	Captain F. Wildes	Yokohama
Castilla	Spanish cruiser	3290	22	4400	Capt. Enrique Sanlula	Manila
Charleston	U. S. cruiser	4040	22	6656	Capt. Coffin	Nagasaki
Comète	French gunboat	495	4	500	Capt. Mandet	Shanghai
Concord	U. S. cruiser	1700	15	3400	Captain Craig	Nagasaki
Detroit	U. S. cruiser	2000	16	5400	Commander John Stark Newell	Shanghai
Don Antonio de Ulloa	Spanish cruiser	1200	4	—	Capt. Duelo	Manila
Don Juan de Austria	Spanish cruiser	1130	14	1600	Commander R. P. de Benaure	Manila
Duguay Trouin	French cruiser	3535	19	4800	Captain Bayle	Saigon
Forfait	French cruiser	2350	23	2750	Captain Delort	Nagasaki
Gaidamak	Russian gunboat	400	9	3500		Kobe
Gremiastchy	Russian gunboat	1490	12	1330	Capt. Bouchanoff	Shanghai
Iltis	German gunboat	490	4	340	Capt.-Lieut. Ingenold	Canton
Imperator Nicolai I	Russian ironclad	8300	32	8000	Capt. Foelkersham	Nagasaki
Irene	German cruiser	4400	22	8000	Capt. von Drosky	Nagasaki
Italy	French cruiser	4380	22	8000	Captain Rivet	Nagasaki
Kaiser	German flagship	7677	15	—	Captain Jaesohke	Nagasaki
Korejetz	Russian sloop	1200	9	2150	Capt. Lindestroem	Nagasaki
Kormoreti	German cruiser	1640	8	2800	Captain Brinkmann	Nagasaki
Kreiser	Russian sloop	1330	13	1200	Capt. Beklemisheff	Nagasaki
Lion	French gunboat	500	6	500	Lieutenant Gauchet	Saigon
Lutin	French gunboat	490	4	500	Lieut.-Com. Gueydon	Tientsin
Machias	U. S. cruiser	1050	16	1600	Commander Houston	Chemulpo
Manila	Spanish transport	1057	2	1000	Captain Vimigra	Manila
Mandshur	Russian sloop	1200	9	1400	Commander Podiapolsk	Nagasaki
Monocacy	U. S. sloop	1370	6	850	Com. Reisinger	Tientsin
Olympia	U. S. flagship	5800	14	13,500	Captain J. J. Read	Chemulpo
Otvajny	Russian gunboat	1490	12	2000	Captain Barsht	Nagasaki
Pamiat Azova	Russian cruiser	6060	33	8000	Captain Rodionoff	Nagasaki
Petrel	U. S. gunboat	884	6	550	Lt.-Com. Emory	Shanghai
Pluvier	French gunboat	545	8	450	Lieut.-Commander Videl	Bangkok
Princess Wilhelm	German cruiser	4400	22	6000	Captain von Holtzendorff	K'loon Dock
Reina Oriatina	Spanish cruiser	3090	13	4800	Com'der Jose Warleta	Manila
Rurik	Russian 1st class cruiser	10,923	20	18,250		Singapore
Silatch	Russian gunboat	—	—	—	Captain Baranoff	Vladivostock
Sivoutch	Russian cruiser	950	13	1120	Captain Astromoff	Vladivostock
Sophie	German cruiser	2100	14	2100	Captain Herbing	Nanking
Triomphante	French cruiser	4650	21	2400		Saigon
Vipere	French gunboat	480	4	425	Commander Conatolla	Bangkok
Yorktown	U. S. cruiser	1700	16	3660	Commander Stockton	Foochow
Zabijaka	Russian cruiser	1230	12	1470	Captain Jubedeff	Shanghai

SCIENCE JOTTINGS.

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY.

Photographs taken from points high in the air by means of cameras pointed directly downward can now be obtained in several ways without the trouble of going up in a balloon for the purpose. M. Batut, a clever French amateur, has invented a kite camera. The kite is diamond-shaped, with a long tail, assuring stability when it has ascended into the regions of the clouds. The cord holding it to the earth is attached to the frame by a sort of trapeze, so arranged that the camera, which is also fastened to the frame by the triangular support shall have an unobstructed range of whatever is below. The shutter, which is of the 'drop' variety, working horizontally, being actuated by two rubber bands, is liberated by the burning of a fuse, which burns through a thread holding the shutter on tension; the thread being burned releases the shutter, which, in its flight across the opening of the lens, also liberates a scrap of paper which, floating down, shows the manipulator that the exposure has taken place. A self-registering barometer, is attached, to show the altitude attained.

Another curious form of aerial photographic apparatus was developed by a French inventor, M. Denesse. It consists of a photographic camera attached to a rocket. An umbrella-like parachute is also fixed to the rocket-stick. When fired into the air this is closed, but as soon as the rocket begins to descend it opens out, and the whole returns gracefully to the earth. In this the camera is cylindrical in form, and has round its circumference twelve lenses—a sensitive plate is in the centre. The lenses are provided with a shutter which opens and closes instantly on the camera commencing to descend. It is then drawn back to the operator by a cord attached before the firing of the rocket. These photographs, besides possessing a certain interest for the curious collector, are of great value in topography and will doubtless figure extensively in military operations during the next great war.

LORD SALISBURY'S HOBBY.

Lord Salisbury's hobby, as we all know, is physical science, and when at Hatfield he spends most of his time in what he calls his 'den,' which consists of a laboratory, a dressing and a bath-room on the ground floor. In this room, according to an interesting article on 'Hatfield House' in *Cassell's Magazine*, his lordship himself planned the electric lighting of the house by means of the water power of the river Lea, which flows through a portion of the park. Lord Salisbury has also applied his scientific talent to the problem of the water supply of Hatfield, and the town now receives excellent water from the mains in Hatfield Park. In the same room, too, are some interesting suggestions of the skill to which Lord Salisbury has attained in the gentle art of photography.

FEEDING THE PUBLIC WITH DISEASE-GERMS.

In an editorial note *The Sanitarian*, speaking of the sanitary condition of the city of Brooklyn, condemns what it characterizes as 'the abominable practice of feeding the dust of disease germs of every kind to the people, which obtains throughout the city in default of well-appointed markets. The sidewalks of the streets are the places of display for marketable food of all kinds. Meats, vegetables, and fruits of all kinds are a part of the stock in trade by almost every grocer in the city and many other storekeepers. From the time of the opening of their stores to the time of closing them, their food supplies are displayed on the sidewalks, and dusted throughout the day with horse-manure and every other kind of disease-dust afloat in the air, from *scabies* to *tubercle bacillus*. At closing time these supplies are piled into the stores without regard to cleanliness or order, as they are to be tumbled out again the first thing in the morning; and, needless to add, the stir within the stores is quite sufficient for the like dusting of everything served over the counters. The dark recesses, closets, stow-holes, and cellars of such stores are thus loaded with disease-bearing dust, more or less putrescible, according to the conditions of darkness, moisture, and temperature, tainting everything that is served therefrom.'

THE TELEPHONE ON SHIPBOARD.

'Lately the first experiments with a telephonic connection between a war-ship and the shore were made in Kiel, on the guard-ship *Heinedal*, and resulted very favorably,' says *Der Stein der Weisen* (Vienna). 'In future, accordingly, it will be possible for all the ships that lie near a buoy in Kiel harbor to be connected by telephone, not only with the telephone system of the city, but also with the other ships in the harbor. The central office of the ship telephone system is in the torpedo depot. From a small temporary wooden building run wires through the water to the same buoy, so that the connection is thus made without trouble. If a vessel leaves its buoys, it disconnects the wire from the ship's telephone, and if it approaches one it makes connection. The communication of the ship with the different port authorities and with purveyors of provisions, hitherto fraught with so great inconvenience and delay, has by this innovation been greatly facilitated, and it is also of noteworthy use for signaling purposes.'

FOOTBALL IN THE ARMY.

Football in the Army has made rapid strides of late. Officers and men alike are interested in the game. Many of the former are included in the regimental teams, although naturally the backbone of the elevens is found amongst the rank and file. A few days ago a press representative called upon Lieut. Simpson at the barracks in Finsbury. There is no more popular figure in Army football than this gentleman, while his services are frequently requisitioned during the seasons as referee at many other fixtures. Lieut. Simpson is a fine specimen of the English soldier, one who does not scruple to point out that he rose from the ranks to his present position by dint of hard work and strict attendance to regimental duties. 'Football in the Army,' remarked Lieut. Simpson, 'has been played for many years. Up to 1880 it was, perhaps, spasmodic. But from that year it has become fairly general, although in the majority of instances it is played under the Association code. Of course the Army Cup is the great incentive to the different brigades. Several of our teams stand upon an equality as regards form, but I should say that the 2nd Scots Guards, the Black Watch, and the R. A. (Portsmouth) are about the best. They have been able to keep their teams together well. This is a difficult matter with some of the regiments. I will tell you why. In the Line regiments it is not easy for an eleven to be played together for any length of time, owing to sending on drafts to the battalions abroad. In the Brigade of Guards the case is different. A good player can be afforded the chance of being placed upon staff duties. He may, perhaps, be an officer's servant, a billiard-marker in the officers' mess, or something like that. In any event it is a hard matter to get the ordinary Tommy Atkins up to the scratch. There must be a little latitude shown, although it is surprising to see what *esprit de corps* will do. But supposing you have a good footballer, an arrangement is generally made by which his duties in respect to drills are somewhat lightened. Of course a footballer has to do his ordinary number of guards, for we cannot make any difference in that respect. In the early morning, however, he can be let off one of the drills and allowed to go for a training run with the team. When preparing for one of the cup ties a man can be relieved of his duties for a week previous to the match. If he was taken off longer than that the whole team would be disqualified. It is very seldom, though, that a footballer gives even so much strict training as I have just mentioned; he generally performs his duties almost up to the date of the match. The only way to do any real good with a man for football, in my opinion, is to secure him a staff appointment. That is invariably a difficult matter. Is football played abroad? Oh yes, where you find a British regiment there you will find the game. When I was in India in 1880 we used to play at night, or, rather, late in the evening. Football is a grand game in hot countries. You always find players of the game—and of cricket, I may also mention—enjoy the best health. It gives them something to 'enthuse' over, and instead of, after their duties are over, perhaps lying on their cots, they have something to engage their attention and ward off liver troubles. Another thing is that the game teaches a man smartness, and to know how to defend himself. I would not go so far as to say that a footballer makes the best soldier—that would be an injustice to the great body of the military—but you can always rely, in an emergency, upon a man who has played the game. Beyond India, football is also played at other of the foreign stations—in South Africa, the West Indies, and isolated stations, for instance. There, the arrangement is to play company teams, if the regiments are not sufficient in number to make the contests of a more varied character.' In conclusion Lieut. Simpson remarked that very few cavalry regiments had taken up football. The reason for this was that a private, after he had finished grooming his horse, did not feel fit for play. Rugby football, he added, was played by several regiments—those recruited from Yorkshire principally, although it would not, in his opinion, at any time seriously rival Association. With regard to soldiers transferring their services to football teams, he did not think the authorities would at any time stand in the way of a man improving his position, although it is hard to have your team disorganised by men going away. Many of the soldiers at Aldershot have frequently assisted the local teams—Reading amongst the number—in their engagements.—*Chums.*

ORDERS AND ARROWS.

When the captain of a ship orders some hands aloft to furl the main royal the men jump to obey, as a matter of course. A sailor can climb up on a yard without having a shilling ashore or a penny in his pocket. In fact, Jack seldom signs articles until he has used up both cash and credit.

But when a doctor—who is a sort of captain when one is laid up in the dry dock of illness—orders a patient to go abroad for the benefit of his health, it is quite another thing. A trip and sojourn away from home is an expensive prescription, and most of us can't afford it. If the doctor says it is a choice between that and the graveyard we shall have to settle on the graveyard; it is handy by, and easy to get to. But are we really so hard pushed? That is, as often as the doctors say we are? Let's turn the matter over in our minds for a minute.

Here is a case that is pat to the purpose. It concerns Mr. Arthur Whiddon Mellnish, of 3, Regent's Terrace, Polsloe Road, Exeter; and for the details we are indebted to a letter written by him, dated March 7th, 1893. He mentions that, in obedience to the orders of his doctors, he went to Cannes, in the South of France, in November, 1890, and spent the winter there. He also spent the following winter at the same place. He felt the better for the change; we will tell you why presently. But he obtained no *radical* benefit, which also we will explain later on.

It appears that this gentleman had been weak and ailing nearly all his life; not exactly ill, not wholly well—a condition that calls for constant caution. In March, 1890, he had a severe attack of inflammation of the lungs.

Now I want the reader to honour me with his best attention, as I must say in a few words what ought properly to take many. Shoot an arrow into the air—as straight up as you can. You can't tell where it will fall. It may fall on a neighbour's head, on your own, or on a child's, or on the pavement. Everybody's blood contains more or less poisonous elements. These are arrows, but unlike your wooden arrow they always strike on the weakest spot, or spots, in the body. If they hit the muscles and joints we call it rheumatism and gout; if they hit the liver we call it liver complaint or biliousness; if they hit the kidneys we call it Bright's disease; if they hit the nerves we call it nervous prostration, epilepsy, or any of fifty other names; if they hit the bronchial tubes we call it bronchitis, &c.; *if they hit the air cells we call it inflammation of the lungs*, or by-and-by, consumption. And inasmuch as these poisoned arrows pass through the delicate meshes of the lungs a thousand times every day it would be odd if they didn't hit them—wouldn't it?

Now, wait a bit. It follows that all the various so-called diseases above named are *not diseases at all in and of themselves*, but merely symptoms of one only disease—namely, *that disease which produces the poison!* Good. We will get on to the end of the story.

After the attack of lung inflammation Mr. Mellnish suffered from loss of appetite, pain in the chest, sides, and stomach, and dangerous constipation. He could eat only liquid food and had to take to his bed. For weeks he was so feeble that he could not rise in bed. He consulted one physician after another, obtaining no more than temporary relief from medicine. Then he was ordered abroad as we have related. Then he was ordered abroad as we have related. His letter concludes in these words: 'Whilst at Cannes I consulted a doctor, who said my ailment was weak digestion, and that I *need not trouble about my lungs*. But I never gained any real ground until November, 1891, when I began to take Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. This helped me in one week, and by continuing with it I got stronger and stronger, and am now in fair good health. This, after my relatives thought I should never recover. (Signed) Arthur Whiddon Mellnish.'

To sum up: This gentleman's real ailment was indigestion and dyspepsia, *from which the blood poison comes that causes nearly all disorders and pains.* The air of Southern France helped him temporarily, because it is milder than ours; it did not remove the poison. By care and the use of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup he would have done better at home, as the result shows.

So we see that it isn't the climate that kills or saves; it is the condition of the digestion. If therefore your doctor orders you abroad for your health, tell him you will first try Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup.

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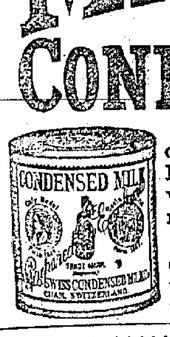


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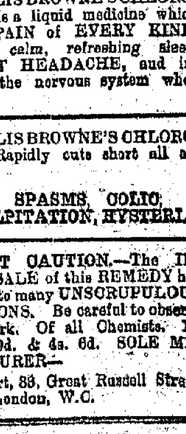
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oil is the kind used in the production of Scott's Emulsion — Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda are added for their vital effect upon nerve and brain. No mystery surrounds this formula—the only mystery is how quickly it builds up and brings back strength to the weak of all ages.

Scott's Emulsion

will check Consumption and Bronchitis and is indispensable in *all* wasting diseases.

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Intimations.

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

Estd. since 1829. SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, POORNESS OF BLOOD, &c.

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"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.

"A superior preparation that may always be relied on."—SIR A. COOPER.

"We recommend your RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA."—MEDICAL REVIEW.

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"Your essence of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA cured me of a Torpid Liver when all other medicines had failed."—MAYOR OF ABERDEEN.

Has Maintained for Over SIXTY YEARS, THE HIGHEST REPUTATION

It is asserted on the best authority that a little taken daily is the BEST PREVENTIVE of ILLNESS.

IMPORTANT CAUTION. Beware of Worthless and Injurious Imitations.

To be procured of all Chemists and Dealers in Medicines.

HONGKONG: DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co., A. S. WATSON & Co., &c.



EDWARDS'

"HARLENE" FOR THE HAIR

WORLD-RENOWNED

Hair Producer and Restorer.

Is the Best Dressing, specially prepared and Perfumed for Toilet Use.



"HARLENE" PRODUCES LUXURIANT HAIR, PREVENTS ITS FALLING OFF AND TURNING GREY.

Unequalled for Promoting the Growth of the Beard and Moustache.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED REMEDY FOR BALDNESS.

For Curing Weak and Thin Eyelashes, Preserving, Strengthening, and Rendering the Hair beautifully Soft. For removing Scurf, Dandruff, etc., also for Restoring Grey Hair to its Natural Colour, it is without arrival. Physicians and Analysts pronounce it to be devoid of any metallic or other injurious ingredients. 1s., 2s. 6d., and (triple 7/6 size) 5s. 6d. per Bottle. May be had from Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers all over the World.

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MACHINERY of all kinds

STEAM AND OIL ENGINES

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HEALTH FOR ALL!!!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT

THE PILLS

Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For Children and the aged they are priceless.

THE OINTMENT

Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest it has no equal.

FOR SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, Glandular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases it has no rival; and for contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm.

Manufactured only at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment,

78, NEW OXFORD STREET (late 533, OXFORD STREET), LONDON,

and are sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box or Pot, and may be had of all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

☞ Purchasers should look to the Label on the Boxes and Pots. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious

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OAKEY'S

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD | SILVERSMITHS SOAP FOR CLEANING PLATE.

"POLYBRILLIANT" METAL POMADE

NEVER BECOMES DRY & HARD LIKE OTHER METAL PASTES

JOHN OAKEY & SONS, "WELLINGTON" MILLS, LONDON.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS, LIMITED, "WELLINGTON" MILLS, LONDON.

A Health-giving, Refreshing, Cooling, Sparkling, and Invigorating Summer Beverage, or for any Season, and a Gentle Laxative and Tonic in the various forms of Indigestion.



ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

Invaluable to Residents in HOT COUNTRIES.

Is the best Preventive and Cure for

Biliousness.	Sick Headache.
Mental Depression.	Want of Appetite.
Skin Eruptions.	Pimples on the Face.
Constipation.	Vomiting.
Giddiness.	Feverishness.
Thirst, &c.	Unnatural Excitement.
Impure Blood.	Errors in Diet.

Instead of being lowering to the system, ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" is in the highest degree Invigorating, and does not cake or get hard in warm and humid Climates.

A SPARKLING AND REFRESHING DRAUGHT.—Notwithstanding its medicinal value, the "FRUIT SALT" must be looked upon as essential as breathing fresh air, or as a simple and safe beverage under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES, and may be taken as a sparkling and refreshing draught in the same way as Lemonade, Soda Water, Potass Water, &c., only it is much cheaper and BETTER, IN EVERY SENSE OF THE TERM, TO AN UNLIMITED EXTENT.

PRESERVING AND RESTORING HEALTH.—ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" acts as simply, yet just as powerfully, on the animal system as sunshine does on the vegetable world. It has a natural action on the organs of digestion, absorption, circulation, respiration, secretion, and excretion, and removes all impurities, and hinders (by natural means) the unnatural and dangerous accumulation of fat. It keeps the body in healthy trim, by preserving and restoring health.

TO PARENTS.—This preparation is invaluable in the nursery as a gentle laxative; it is pleasant to the taste, and much superior to senna or other nauseous drugs; it corrects the ill effects of over-eating or exhaustion, it is extremely beneficial in any feverishness or heat of the skin. The bowels ought to be kept free by the "FRUIT SALT" for a month or six weeks after eruptive diseases, as Measles, Scarlet-Fever, Chicken-pox, Small-pox, and all Fevers or Infectious Diseases, &c.; for its use frees the system of the "dregs." Many disastrous results would be avoided by attending to this.

HOT COUNTRIES.—ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, &c.—"I have personally used ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT,' and know it not alone to be excellent, but really invaluable. Especially must this be the case in the hot countries of the East, where Acidity of the Stomach, Biliousness, and Fevers are so common."—J. M. FERRIES, M.D., Author of *Around the World, Travels in Polynesia, China, India, Arabia, Egypt, &c., &c.*

CAUTION.—*Legal Rights are protected in every civilised country. Examine each bottle and see that the Capsule is marked ENO'S "FRUIT SALT." Without it you have been imposed on by a* WORTHLESS IMITATION. *Sold by all Chemists, &c. Prepared only at*

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, Pomeroy St., London, S.E., by J. C. ENO'S Patent

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, March 7, 1896.

At 1020 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

		Price. Highest. Cash.	Price. Lowest. Cash.	Chinese Names.
Butcher Meat.				肉食
Bacon, English,	lb.	—	—	來路烟猪肉
,, Ame. Sugar cured,	,,	360	—	花旗烟猪肉
,, Foochow,	,,	180	—	福州烟猪肉
,, Japan, cured	,,	180	—	日本烟猪肉
Beef sirloin & prime cut,	catty	130	120	尾龍扒
,, Corned,	catty	140	—	鹹牛肉
,, Roast,	,,	140	—	燒牛肉
,, Soup,	,,	100	—	湯肉
,, Steak,	,,	140	—	牛肉粒
Bullock's Brains,	per set	60	50	牛腦
,, Tongue fresh,	each	300	—	牛脷
,, ,, corned,	,,	350	—	鹹牛利
,, Head,	,,	500	—	牛頭
,, Heart,	,,	150	—	牛心
,, Hump, Salt	catty	140	—	牛肩
,, Feet,	each	60	50	牛脚
,, Kidneys,	,,	40	—	牛腰
,, Tail,	,,	100	—	牛尾
,, Liver,	catty	70	—	牛肝
,, Tripe (undressed)	catty	60	50	牛肚
Calves Head and Feet,	set	500	—	牛仔頭脚
Hams, American,	lb.	380	—	花旗火腿
,, Chinese,	,,	350	—	金華火腿
,, English, Now,	,,	440	—	來路火腿
,, Japan cured,	,,	250	—	日本火腿
,, Shanghai,	,,	180	—	上海火腿
Mutton Chop,	,,	150	—	羊牌骨
,, Leg,	,,	150	—	羊脾
,, Shoulder,	,,	120	—	羊手
Pigs' Chitlings,	catty	70	60	猪腸
,, Feet,	,,	110	—	猪脚
,, Fry,	,,	150	—	猪雜
,, Head,	each	500	450	猪頭
,, Heart,	,,	50	40	猪心
,, Kidneys,	pair	80	70	猪腰
,, Liver,	lb.	150	—	猪肝
Pork, Chop,	catty	160	—	猪牌骨
,, Corned,	,,	—	—	鹹猪肉
,, Leg,	,,	160	150	猪脾
,, Fat or Lard,	,,	140	—	猪油
Sheeps' Head and Feet,	set	400	—	羊頭脚
,, Heart,	each	50	40	羊心
,, Kidneys,	,,	70	—	羊腰
,, Liver,	lb.	150	140	羊肝
Sucking Pigs,	each	$1.75	$1.25	猪仔
Suet, Beef,	lb.	100	—	生牛油
,, Mutton,	,,	100	—	生羊油
Veal,	catty	130	—	牛仔肉
Poultry.				生口
Chicken,	catty	220	—	鷄仔
Capons,	,,	200	—	鐵鷄
Ducks,	,,	200	—	鴨
Doves,	each	—	—	班鳩
Eggs, Hen	doz.	100	—	鷄蛋
,, Duck	,,	110	—	鴨蛋
Fowls,	catty	250	—	鷄
Geese,	,,	150	—	鵝
Hares,	each	560	—	兎仔
Musk Deer,	,,	$3.50	—	黃頸
Partridges,	,,	490	—	鷓鴣
Pigeons,	,,	200	—	白鴿
Pheasant,	brace	$1.00	—	上海山鷄
Rice Birds,	doz.	—	—	禾花雀
Quail	each	120	—	鵪鶉
Snipe,	,,	160	—	沙錐
Turkeys, Cock,	catty	700	—	火鷄公
,, Hen,	,,	450	—	火鷄婆
Teal,	each	250	—	水鴨
Wild Ducks,	pair	900	—	上海水鴨
Fish.				海鮮
Barbel,	catty	150	—	加魚
Bream,	,,	—	—	鯿魚
Bombay Ducks,	pieces	100	—	
C'ton Fresh Water Fish,	catty	—	—	海鮮魚
Carp,	,,	110	—	鯉魚
Catfish,	,,	—	—	赤魚
Codfish, Salt,	,,	—	—	鹹鹹魚
Crabs,	,,	140	—	蟹
Cuttle Fish,	,,	100	—	墨魚
Dab,	,,	110	—	沙盂魚
Dace,	,,	90	—	黃尾鯪
Dog Fish,	,,	—	—	鉄剪沙
Eels, Congor,	,,	—	—	海鰻
,, Fresh water,	,,	—	—	淡水鰻
Eels, Yellow,	,,	60	—	黃鰻
File Fish,	,,	—	—	剝皮洋
Frogs,	,,	—	—	田鷄
Fresh Fish,	,,	100	—	鮮魚
Garoupa,	,,	300	—	石斑
Gudgeon,	,,	—	—	白蛤魚
Gurnard,	,,	100	—	紅魚
Herrings,	,,	120	—	鰳白
,, smoked	box	—	—	烟黃鰳
Halibut,	catty	100	—	比目魚
Labrus,	,,	110	—	黃花魚
Loach,	,,	220	—	鳥魚
Lobsters,	,,	150	—	龍蝦
Mackerel,	,,	—	—	鯖魚
Monk Fish,	,,	—	—	芒魚
Mullet,	,,	110	—	蹲魚
Oysters,	,,	200	—	生蠔
Parrotish,	,,	180	—	鸚公鯉
Perch,	catty	120	—	鱸鯉
Pike,	,,	—	—	花鯪魚
Plaice,	,,	—	—	滑魚
Pomfret, White	,,	250	—	白鯧
Pomfret, Black	,,	180	—	黑鯧
Prawns,	,,	320	—	明蝦
Ray,	,,	50	—	琵琶沙
Rock Fish,	,,	70	—	石狗公
Roach,	,,	—	—	臺魚
Salmon, (Canton),	,,	250	—	馬友魚
Shark,	,,	50	—	鯊魚
Salt Fish,	,,	100	—	鹹魚
Skate,	,,	50	—	鰩魚
Shrimps,	,,	110	—	蝦
Snapper,	,,	180	—	立魚
Soles,	,,	140	—	撻沙魚
Touch,	,,	—	—	虱魚
Turbot,	,,	130	—	左口魚
Turtles, small, fresh water,	,,	—	—	淵魚
Whiting,	catty	—	—	長魚
White Bait,	,,	70	—	銀魚仔
Fruits.				菓子
Apples, (California),	catty	—	—	金山平菓
,, (Tientsin),	,,	—	—	天津平菓
,, (Japan),	,,	200	—	日本平菓
Bananas, fragrant,	,,	30	—	省城香蕉
,, (brides),	,,	—	—	山香蕉
Chestnuts, Chinese,	,,	100	—	風栗
Carambola,	,,	—	—	楊桃
Cocoanuts,	each	60	—	椰子
Ground Nuts,	catty	70	—	花生
Grapes,	,,	—	—	鮮提子
Lemons, China,	,,	40	—	檸檬
,, Peel,	,,	—	—	桔餅
Lichees, Dried,	,,	220	—	荔枝乾
,, Fresh,	,,	—	—	荔枝
Limes,	,,	—	—	柠檬
Mango, (Saigon),	each	—	—	安南芒菓
,, (Manila),	,,	80	—	呂宋芒
Mangosteen,	dozen	—	—	山竹子
Oranges, Sweet,	catty	80	—	新會甜橙
,, Green,	,,	30	—	紅橙
,, Red,	,,	40	—	桔仔
Olives,	,,	70	—	白欖
Pine-apples,	each	60	—	本地波羅
Pears, (Shanghai),	catty	120	—	上海沙梨
,, (Tientsin),	,,	—	—	天津雪梨
Pumelo,	each	80	—	碌柚
,, (Siam),	catty	—	—	暹羅柚
Raisins, Muscatel,	,,	—	—	珠提乾
,, Pudding,	,,	—	—	珠提
Water Chesnuts, com.	,,	40	—	馬蹄
,, Mandarin,	,,	40	—	桂林馬蹄
Walnuts,	,,	100	—	合桃
Vegetables, &c.				菜蔬
Artichokes, Shanghai,	catty	50	—	上海丫治竹
Bean, (French),	,,	100	—	佛蘭西邊豆
Beet Root,	each	10	—	紅菜頭
Brinjals, Green,	catty	30	—	紅元茄
,, Red,	,,	—	—	青茄
Brassica,	,,	10	—	白菜
Bamboo Shoots,	,,	100	—	竹笋
Cabbage, Chinese com.	,,	20	—	芥菜
Cabbage, Shanghai,	each	60	—	椰菜
Cauliflower,	,,	80	—	椰菜花
Carrots,	catty	50	—	金笋
Celery, Chinese,	,,	20	—	唐芹菜
,, English,	,,	50	—	洋芹菜
Chilies Dried,	,,	—	—	辣椒乾
,, Red,	,,	20	—	紅花椒
Curry Stuff, English,	,,	40	—	加厘材料
Cucumbers,	,,	—	—	青瓜
Egg Plant,	,,	—	—	矮瓜
Garlic,	,,	60	—	蒜頭
Ginger, young,	,,	—	—	新子薑
Horse Radish, S'hai,	,,	120	—	力根
Indian Corn,	,,	—	—	粟米
Lettuce, (English),	each	10	—	洋生菜
Mushrooms, Fresh,	catty	—	—	生草菇
Onions, Bombay,	,,	70	—	洋蔥頭
,, Green,	,,	30	—	生葱
,, Shanghai,	,,	—	—	上海葱頭
,, Japan,	,,	40	—	日本葱頭
Okroes,	,,	—	—	毛茄
Parsley, English,	bundle	10	—	洋荽菜
Potatoes, Sweet,	catty	30	—	番薯仔
,, Shanghai,	,,	40	—	上海薯仔
,, Japan,	,,	—	—	日本薯仔
,, American,	,,	—	—	花旗薯仔
,, Foochow,	,,	20	—	福州薯仔
,, Macao,	,,	20	—	澳門薯仔
Pumpkin,	,,	20	—	冬瓜
Puralins,	,,	—	—	猪仔菜
Papaw,	,,	25	20	木瓜
Radish,	dozen	20	—	紅蘿白仔
Rice, best quality, per picul,		$5.00		上白米
,, Common ,, ,,		$4.20		中白米
Shalots,	catty	30	—	蔥頭
Spinage, (Chinese)	,,	30	—	蛟菜
Spinach,	,,	—	—	莫菜
Snake Gourd,	,,	—	—	絲瓜
Tomatoes,	,,	40	—	番茄
Taros,	,,	20	15	芋頭
Turnips, Purple, (Long),	each	20	—	蘿白
Vegetable Marrow,	catty	—	—	節瓜
,, ,, (Long),	,,	—	—	長節瓜
Water Cresses,	,,	40	—	西洋菜

ROBT. McEWEN,
Assistant Inspector of Markets.

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